

NO CONTEST THUS FAR.

Heirs of T. R. Morgan in the Probate Court.

THE EXECUTORS ARE APPOINTED.

No Steps Taken in the Direction of a Will Contest Up to this Time—It is Expected that Ultimately a Contest will Be Attempted.

CANTON, Oct. 1.—At the conference of the heirs of the late Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, held in the probate office Thursday afternoon, nothing developed to interfere with the appointment of W. H. Morgan, W. H. Ramsey and Edwin Morgan, the executors nominated in the will. The heirs were each represented by lawyers and a joint bond of \$500,000 was agreed to by all concerned. The American Surety Company was then accepted on the executor's bond. The settlement thus far is satisfactory, but the heirs receiving small bequests did not waive the right to contest the will and in all probability this will result. The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan was filed for probate. All her possessions are bequeathed to her husband, Thomas R. Morgan, therefore this estate will also fall to the heirs.

The will of Franklin Y. Erb, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate. Nathan E. Moffitt has been appointed executor. In the estate of Michael LeBeau, of Canton, the widow accepts the provisions of the will. The second partial account of the trustee has been filed in the estate of Benjamin Hershey, of Lawrence township. The will of Elizabeth Morgan, of Alliance, has been filed for probate.

A marriage license was granted Thursday to George Lieberman and Minnie Wentzel, of Massillon.

THE MORGAN WILL.

Heirs May Settle Their Difference Today—Other Court News.

CANTON, Sept. 30.—A conference of the heirs of the late Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, and their respective attorneys will be held in the probate office this afternoon. This morning the bond of the executors named in the will, W. H. Morgan, W. H. Ramsey and Edwin Morgan, was to have been filed and its approval was urged by the favored heirs and Mr. Morgan's creditors. The heirs discriminated against were prepared to vigorously contest the appointment of these executors, but the conference may result in an amicable settlement.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the heirs of T. R. Morgan asked Judge Wise to postpone the hearing, as Judge Ambler was engaged in circuit court. Judge Wise consented, and the hearing may take place later this afternoon. The heirs have been in conference nearly all day and the indications point to some sort of a compromise. Those directly interested decline to talk.

The will of Joseph W. Bramhill, of Minerva, has been admitted to probate. Appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of David Williams, of Alliance. John J. Snyder has been appointed administrator of the estate of George C. Waltz, of Osnaburg township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Laura Hartenstein, of Canton. A. L. Creighton has been appointed guardian of Alva, Raymond and Royal Waltz, of Osnaburg township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edward Grossweiler and Martha Harvey, of Massillon; Edwin Foote and Sadie Tilton, of Canton.

HE HEARD A VOICE.

An Unbalanced Printer Wades Across the River.

Harry Wine, who said he was a printer and resided in Akron, jumped into the river near the West street bridge, at about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, waded to the opposite shore and there acted so strangely that George McGrath and Frank Kracker, who were watching him, decided that something should be done. They told David Kiehl, Joseph Hoy and Henry Holtzback about him and they went across the fields to where he was. He did not object to walking back with them, but would not talk.

Policeman Seaman arrived just then, and to him the man told his name and said that he had waded the river because he heard a voice bidding him to do so. He admitted that he was hungry and the officer took him to an East Main street restaurant. As they were entering, Wine suddenly turned and broke into a run, and he has not since been seen. He did not appear to be a drinking man, but was undoubtedly mentally unbalanced.

NAVARRE'S MAYOR IDLE.

Hasn't Been a Case in Court for Several Months.

NAVARRE, Oct. 1.—Things are quiet in local police circles. Mayor Stahl said this morning that it has been all of two months since the last arrest was made, and that case was trivial as to be hardly worth mentioning. It is a record of which the town is justifiably proud.

Lost Two Fingers.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Oct. 1. Frederick Hendershot, employed as a driver at Upper Pigeon Run mine, had the first two fingers of his left hand badly injured by having them caught between a car and a pillar. Dr. B. J. Miller dressed the injury.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

NOTES FROM THE FAIR.

Facts and Fancies Picked Up by an "Independent" Reporter.

The savor of hot sausages is in the air, and popcorn balls, cream candy and red balloons are in evidence, and even more to be desired than in years gone by. "Excitement's the thing," cries the man who presides at a small table near the entrance to the grounds, "let us have excitement," and he bangs violently on his table with a tin ruler until a crowd has collected round him, when he proceeds to exhibit the beauties of a glass pen, a red lead pencil and a small blank book. "Each article worth ten cents, and the entire collection offered you for the ridiculously low sum of five cents." Presently small boys with blank books and glass pens are a feature of the crowd. To be sure, excitement is the thing.

For a few cents you can have a photograph of your hand, your pocket-book, or your lunch basket, taken with an X-ray camera. This does not appear to be a drawing attraction. Stark county sightseers are evidently satisfied with outward and visible signs. Maps drawn by pupils of the Massillon schools are fine pieces of work, and call forth constant expressions of admiration. These as well as other specimens of writing, drawing and construction, are a credit to both scholars and instructors. The big pumpkins are so big—the red apples so red, and other fruits, vegetables in such a corresponding state of unusual and phenomenal satisfactoriness, that it is doubly disappointing not to be able to find out to whom each exhibition belongs. A giant squash is ten times more interesting to look at, when one knows where it grew and who deserves the credit of having planted its seed.

The bed quilts are more beautiful than ever. Quilts reminding one of the forbidden joys of a feather bed, and the seductive warmth of an air-tight stove, and which make one dizzy with the thought of the infinite pains and patience involved in their construction. The display of embroideries and drawn work on fine linen is unusually attractive, and remind one that the day when women spent weary hours working green parrots in worsted on purple backgrounds has long gone by.

ADAM BENDER'S VIEWS.

He Discusses the Crops and the Bender Robbery.

The rubber portion of the brake of Adam Bender's wagon twisted off while descending a stony hill far out West Tremont street, Thursday morning, and while the blacksmith was repairing it Mr. Bender talked about the crops and things generally. "Everything is in now but the corn," said he, "and we will husk that just as soon as it is dry enough." The Benders never have any husking bees. They can do their work themselves better than a party of merry-makers. Mr. Bender believes he can lay his hands on the men who burglarized his home some time ago, and but for the lack of proof, prosecution would be begun. "As for my being afraid," he said, "there is nothing in that. I would not be backward about having the arrests made, if I had the evidence to convict. I have spent to many weary days at the Stark county court house not to know how hard it is to convict a man, and we do not intend to do anything rash. The thieves will be found out sooner or later and justice will be merely delayed for a time."

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

Mr. Adams, of Hyde, Said to Be Coming to Massillon.

The Pittsburg Dispatch of today says: "It was rumored last night that the party of Englishmen who came to Pittsburg some days ago on some mysterious mission, had yesterday closed a contract with the Oliver-Snyder Steel Company, involving a big amount of money. All efforts to locate any member of the steel company were unavailing, but a reporter on visiting the Monongahela House at 10 o'clock found Messrs. Dronessfield, of Oldham; Webb, of Burg, and Adams, of Hyde, the leaders of the English party, who had just arrived from a late dinner with the members of this firm. "All attempts to find out the nature of the deal said to have been closed were fruitless. The Englishmen, however, were much pleased over something, and Mr. Adams announced that having completed his business in Pittsburg, he would go to Massillon, O., today."

OBITUARY NOTICE.

DR. A. H. JOHNSTON.

The Youngstown Telegram of September 27 contains a notice of the death of Dr. Alexander H. Johnston, who for many years practiced dentistry in Massillon. He died Sunday night at the home of his daughter, aged 76 years, after an illness of some time. The Telegram says: "Dr. Johnston came to this city nine years ago, and since living here has always displayed the character of a good man and an upright citizen. A wife, who has been his faithful companion for fifty-three years, and five children remain to mourn his death. The children are Mrs. W. H. Tritt, of Chicago; Mrs. W. F. Kurz, of Akron; Mrs. John C. Ball, Mrs. S. R. Payne and Grant Johnston, all of this city."

PETER MILLER.

Peter Miller, aged 84 years, died at noon, today, at the home of his son-in-law, Christ Snyder, 95 North Mill street, of old age. The body will be taken to Canal Dover for interment, Saturday. Mr. Miller was born in Germany, and had resided in Massillon for many years. He was the father of Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. John Reack. Services at the house Saturday morning at 8:30.

IN MODERN ATHENS.

Recollections of a Visit to the Greek Capital.

THE BEST HOTEL IN EUROPE.

Warren E. Russell Relates Some of His Impressions Formed During a Recent Visit to the Ancient City where Literature and Art Found an Early Home.

The subjoined notes on a recent visit to old Athens are furnished for THE INDEPENDENT by Warren E. Russell, and will be followed next Saturday by others on the same subject.

If one will look on the map of the Mediterranean, it will not seem at first that the distance from Alexandria, Egypt, to the Pyraeus on the Aegean sea is so very great, and yet it took us on a Thursday morning until the following Sunday morning on a rapid and beautiful Russian steamer, "Reina Olga," to traverse that distance. The sea was beautifully smooth for the greater part of the passage and after we entered the Archipelago, the islands of the Aegean sea made most beautiful scenery. Among the other points noted in antiquity that were pointed out to us was some water off the island Abidos, which, mythology says, Leander swam nightly, the Hellespont, to visit his lady love Hero, and was finally drowned. We awakened on a bright Sunday morning to find that we were anchored in the harbor of the Pyraeus with a flotilla of small boats filled with shrieking porters and hotel runners at the side. These men tossed their painters to the crew and crawled up them like a boarding crew of pirates, running wildly about the deck and laying violent hands on every piece of baggage they saw unclaimed. After finding the guide who had been sent after us from the hotel where we had engaged rooms, we were taken, together with our trunks, as usual in a small boat to the custom house. It may be said here that one finds the steamers delivering their passengers at piers only in such modern sea ports as Liverpool, New York and Southampton and a few others.

We had soon passed the formalities of the first Grecian custom house and it was very easy and the officers were very courteous. They do not watch one so close going into Greece as they do in coming out, at which time the baggage of departing travelers is searched for antiquities which it is forbidden to take out of the country. The weather on this particular February morning was similar to what we have in May. The myrtle trees and wheat were beautifully green, and we felt, after a month's view of the sand, pyramids and palms of rainless Egypt, that we had come into another land. The Pyraeus is the principal seaport town of Greece and is a babel of noises, a Cologne for smells, wholly commercial and entirely uninteresting. The distance from the Pyraeus to Athens is about three miles over a level and moderately good road.

No sooner were we out of the city than we had our first view of the world renowned ruin, the Acropolis, looming up white and high above the surrounding plain. For all Athens has lost her former prestige spiritually she is still at the fore in our recollection materially on account of her unpretentious, cheap and good little hotel, the Grand Bretagne. It was the best we found in our travels, and we have since learned that Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, N. Y., calls it the best in Europe for table and service.

The story is told that its proprietor was formerly the cook for the present King George of Greece, who thought to improve him by sending him to Paris, and where he became so much improved that he himself decided that his abilities were far too good for King George and the particular rate of pay which he gave his cook, whereupon he married a rich Athenian, who bought him the hotel which stands on one side of the public square of Athens, with the palace and gardens of the same King George blocking one end, and yellow houses with red roofs and red awnings over the cafes surrounding it. It might be stated that the reign of this particular maitre de hotel is now more stable than that of Grecian royalty itself.

From our chamber windows, our first night in Athens showed us the Acropolis by moonlight against the clear, blue, star-lit sky, and today it forms the most beautiful picture in the memory of our whole party. Modern Athens is compact and clean, and, of course, particularly interesting on account of ancient features. Including its suburban villages, it has a population today of about 110,000, but its industrial activity is unimportant, and its commerce is almost entirely limited to importations.

If the traveler has been doing the Mediterranean and goes to Greece, he has to familiarize himself with a new system of money. The unit is the drachma (20 cts. when at par) which is divided into one hundred lepta. At the time we were in Athens, two drachmas were worth 1.80 (about 30 cents). One peculiarity in vogue with this currency, was that a ten-drachma paper piece, about the size of one of our five dollar bills, was torn in two to make two fives, and this passed current the same as a single five-drachma piece.

We found in a few days that we particularly liked this city because there are so few other tourists on hand to spoil the local color of it for one, and there

are almost as few guides as tourists, so that one can wander around undisturbed and discover things for himself; they do not label every fallen column or monument and place fences around their temples; they seem to put you on your good behavior, and then one likes to go to a place where you are as much of a curiosity to the people as they are to you, it seems to excuse your staring about you.

One striking contrast between the Roman and the Grecian ruins as visited today is that the former, while presenting a solid outward appearance, are often chinked out and backed up with the baser brick, while the Grecian are always solid Pentelic marble. Were it not so, the noble Acropolis would have passed away long ago, as have the temples of Roman architecture. The first ancient buildings on the Acropolis were destroyed in B. C. 476-480, but, of course, since that time they have been several times restored and re-destroyed, and for all this it stands pretty well preserved today, furnishing plan and inspiration to the architects of the world, just as it has for many centuries. It is closely guarded by Grecian officials in uniform, and would be a relic hunter who today attempts to pocket a stray piece of marble, however small. The rock upon which the temple is built is more of a hill than a rock. It is much steeper upon one side than upon the opposite, with a sheer fall one hundred yards broad. On another side are the ruins of the ancient hospital of Asclepius (the god of healing) and the old theatres of Dionysus and Atticus. The top of the rock holds that for which all the antiquarians and sight-seers go particularly to Athens—to see—the Parthenon, or what remains of it, where it stands right in this city and seeable from every part thereof.

It is not the purpose of this article to give a description of this grand but roofless ruin, but in passing one must mention the beautiful view which one sees from its top. To the south, about two miles distant, one sees Phaleron, the Coney Island of Greece, the Mediterranean and many of the beautiful Grecian islands, while at the north one has a clear view of the Grecian mountains, for everyone on going to Greece is struck with the clearness and softness of the air. The sky is the bluest of the blue, and I do not know any place in this country, unless it is among the higher mountains of Colorado, where it looks the same.

The sublime always has its ridiculous, and it was furnished to us by a story for which I will not vouch about a man who was staying at our hotel. He was an old New Jersey money-bags, who, in his earlier days, while running a saw mill in the wilds of Pennsylvania, had suddenly struck oil and laid the foundation for his present fortune. "Charles," as he was always addressed by his family, owed a Grecian visit to a rheumatic wife and an ambitious daughter, and it was upon his first visit to the top of the Acropolis. While looking out over that splendid panorama, he is reported saying, "Yes, it's a fine view! Of course it is beautiful, but we can beat it in Plainfield."

One feature which was new to us was found in Athens in the Russian church. Another very interesting institution which we visited, was an industrial school which in addition to lessons from books, embroidery, sewing of all kinds, making garments, rugs, silk weaving, making lace on cushions with bobbins and other useful employments were taught and carried on. The building was given for its present use by a wealthy man, who forsook the needs of the poor little Athenians. The school was conducted by royalty and the first ladies of Athens.

It was our great pleasure to meet here a resident missionary, the Rev. Mr. Kalopothakes and his family. The father was a native Grecian, a former member of the Russian church, and the wife a Bostonian. We were invited to their house to help celebrate Washington's birthday and the others of the company were from the American Archaeological school, which is very pleasantly located in the northern part of the city. This institution has for a head a different professor each year from America, who, at other times, is engaged in teaching Greek in some American college and comes here to spend his vacation. We had a great deal of fun with one of the members of our party, a young lady, a recent graduate from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., wherein she had made a specialty of ancient Greek, but for all that was unable to read the signs written on the fence, in modern Greek.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER FOLGER.

G. H. Alling charged With Improper Use of the Mails.

George H. Alling, charged with improper use of the mails, was arrested at Akron and brought before United States Commissioner Folger, on Thursday. He waived examination and entered into recognizance in the sum of \$400 for his appearance before the United States district court at Cleveland on the first day of the next term. The specific charge against Alling is a violation of section 3893 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

FIRE AT MANCHESTER.

House and Contents Burned—Both Were Insured.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 1.—Dr. W. E. Klymer's residence, at Manchester, was burned to the ground the other evening. Some of the household goods were saved. Insurance, on the house, \$1,000; contents \$600.

The high stepping horse that is the apple of John Kingle's eye has sustained an injury that has superinduced lock-jaw, and is expected to die.

RIGHT OFF THE WIRES.

Associated Press Dispatches to "The Independent."

FORAKER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Dr. Hunter, of Kentucky, Will Go to Guatemala—A Marsh Burning, Ground and All at Chicago Junction—The Luetgert Trial—Yellow Fever in the South.

Senator Foraker was at the White House today, being on his way to Ohio from New York. He will speak at a Republican meeting in Toledo, O. Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, is also here, looking after Kentucky appointments, including C. M. Barnett, surveyor at Louisville. He said that Dr. Hunter would be appointed minister to Guatemala on Monday.

The President made the following appointments today: David L. Geyer, receiver of public money; Russell, New Mexico; Wm. H. Criggs, lieutenant commander of the navy; Ulysses Grant Ammen, assistant paymaster of the navy, relative rank ensign.

The New Haven marsh, near Chicago Junction, O., has been burning nearly a week. Two thousand acres are now a smoking mass. Two houses have been burned. Celery gardens are in danger. The earth seems to be burning like peat. A boiler explosion at Well No. 7 on the Russell lease near Arcadia, O., killed Ray McLaughlin instantly, and fatally injured Chas. Mazers, today. M. F. Carnoll is also seriously hurt.

Dr. Merril was a witness in the Luetgert trial at Chicago, today, as an expert on animal bones. He declined to state positively, from a single specimen, whether it was the femur of a gorilla or human. Dr. Hughes of the veterinary college was also examined. At Edwards, Miss., there were three new cases of fever up to 10 a. m. One death last night.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath today directed the Chicago postmaster to remove Charles W. Carr, superintendent of station O, for general insubordination and incompetency.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, announces that he will not attend the Tennessee centennial on Illinois day, on account of the yellow fever.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

The Circuit Court Session Over—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Oct. 2.—The circuit court has concluded its business and will adjourn today. This morning the judges are engaged in handing down decisions. The common pleas assignments will be taken up on Monday by Judges Taylor and McCarty.

Minnie Boeshart, of Canton, has applied for a divorce from Frank Boeshart. Desertion is charged, and the plaintiff also petitions for the restoration of her maiden name, Minnie Hammond. Mrs. Boeshart's attorney is C. C. Upham.

Michael Werle has been appointed executor of the estate of Hannah Sell, of Paris township. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Louise C. Von Kanel, of Canton. Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Catharine Hunter, of Alliance. In the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton, resignation of the assignee, Louis J. Miday, has been filed and accepted.

Judges Pomerene, Adams and Douglass of the circuit court, in their decisions today, affirmed the decision of the lower court in every case considered, the case of the C. & W. Railway Company vs. Jacob Ringley, taken up on error, included. Mr. Ringley recently recovered judgment against the company in common pleas court in the sum of \$1,074 for damage to his property at Warmington by fire. Lawyer R. H. Day, of Massillon, appeared for the C. & W. Company, and will carry the case to supreme court. The case of Jacob E. Hess vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, submitted on error, did not come up.

REED AND COMPANY'S PLANT.

Wages Paid to Employees Last Year Aggregating \$80,000.

Reed and Company's plant in Canal street is one of the most important manufacturing concerns in the city. Nearly 200 men and boys are employed and during the eight months the two glass factories were in operation last year, wages aggregating over \$80,000 were paid. The majority of the blowers and their families reside in Massillon and those who do not are here at least ten months in the year.

MISS HALLAM IN CANTON.

A. E. Walcutt's Alleged Wife Employs An Attorney.

Lottie Hallam who, it is alleged, is the common law wife of Albert E. Walcutt, of Massillon, is in Canton at the home of her parents. Evidently she intends to proceed legally against Mr. Walcutt for she has employed Lawyer C. C. Upham. Neither Miss Hallam nor Lawyer Upham are inclined to talk.

Apple Creek Man Commits Suicide.

APPLE CREEK, Sept. 30.—The body of John Snell, aged 60 years, who committed suicide by hanging in a private sanitarium, at Mt. Vernon, has been brought to this place for burial. He leaves a wife and family.

"Burdock Blood Bitters" entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine. Miss Julia Elbridge, Box 35, West Cornwall, Conn.

THE NELSON MEETING.

Long List of Officers for Next Saturday Night.

Sengtor Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, and Congressman Burton, of Cleveland, will open the campaign in Massillon next Saturday evening, at Bucher's opera house. Representative John H. Williams will preside, and the list of vice-presidents follows:

Frank Hostetter,	George R. Lyon,
F. L. Clark,	D. P. McThie,
Dan Thomas,	Jos. Oppenheimer,
J. A. Hackett,	Edwin Kryder,
Jacob Haring,	George Lambert,
C. E. Jarvis,	Z. T. Shoemaker,
Noble Lowry,	James Smith, sr.,
Andy Klaus,	James Jacoby,
Lee Cecil,	Abraham Wilcox,
Louis Keller,	John Kayler,
Alonso Phelan,	Louis Hinderer,
John Roush,	Joseph Fals,
C. B. Arthur,	Frank Strobel,
Jasper Green,	Dr. Smith,
William Buch,	Charles Evans,
William Heitsman,	E. Wismar, Jr.,
William Smith,	James Marshall,
William Williams,	Howard Garrigues,
Dr. A. P. L. Pease,	Christ Snyder,
John Smith,	Frank Arthur,
Roger Griffith,	John G. Allen,
George Hathaway,	Frank H. Birt,
Sylvester E. Axe,	John Rodenberger,
Austin Allen,	Edward Thackwell,
Robert Reay,	Geo. Higginbotham,
John George,	Jos. Healy,
Godfrey Maers,	Orlando Reeves,
Moses Hughes,	Sam Davis,
A. W. Inman,	H. T. Beatty,
W. H. Harrison,	R. B. Crawford,
Leonard Hess,	C. P. L. McLain,
Jacob Graze,	R. H. Wainwright,
R. P. Skinner,	Samuel Stern,
William Fasnacht,	Marsh Walker,
Geo. W. Merwin,	Eli Doll,
F. L. Koops,	R. P. L. Grant,
Bert Fuller,	Benj. L. Ayres,
C. W. Metzgar,	David Murray,
Albert Houriet,	Harvey Everhart,
L. L. Nave,	Harry Hemingway,
C. C. Klein,	Jacob Rose,
J. W. Cameron,	Orlando Volkmar,
Jos. D. Miller,	Thomas Hinderer,
John Roup,	F. Shallenberger,
William Silvis,	William Miller,
E. Keller,	Isaac Keller,
Fred Wolf,	J. W. Foltz,
Joseph Bemele,	Eli Miller,
E. C. Merwin,	Thomas Davis,
Thomas Brown,	Alv. Hall,
W. G. Hipp,	John Ellis,
Fred Hove,	W. P. Fox,
Horace Fasnacht,	E. L. Hering,
Harvey Whipple,	David Johns,
James N. Dossie,	Thomas Miller,
Orrin Freeman,	John Prince,
George C. Leeper,	William Capion,
Alf Eyster,	Dr. F. H. Chidester,

NEW PIANO FACTORY.

Bammerlin Brothers Start a New Local Industry.

The establishment of a new manufactory of any kind is always agreeable news, and especially when it is backed by those long and favorably known in the community. Such an institution is the Bammerlin Brothers piano factory, the future of which is bright, and promises to give employment to many hands.

The firm is composed of William and Oscar Bammerlin and their factory is in Factory street. The senior member of firm has resided in Wheeling for ten years, and has been in the piano business for fourteen years, having gained his experience in building with Kranich & Bach, of New York. Oscar Bammerlin has had three and one-half years' experience in shop work, and six years' experience as a tuner.

The first output of the factory will be ready in about two weeks. They are making a cabinet grand upright, in extra heavy and finely finished cases, with great power of tone, ease of action and guaranteed durability. That they may be successful is the general wish and expectations.

YELLOW FEVER REFUGEE.

Further Experiences of M. E. Lennon, of Mobile, Ala.

M. E. Lennon, of Mobile, Ala., a yellow fever fugitive who is now visiting in Massillon, says that not one-fourth of the cases existing are reported to the press. When Mr. Lennon left Mobile eighty-eight cases prevailed, not mentioning many which were of a suspicious character. "It is this way throughout the South," said he, "and even people who have passed through similar epidemics before, have become frightened at the true state of affairs and have taken refuge in the north. Even physicians have lost their nerve and have taken down their signs. This frightened me and I straightway took a hurried departure." Mr. Lennon formerly resided in Massillon and was employed by the Water Company. Last summer he suffered a slight attack of the fever, but was ill only a few days. He claims that fully 25,000 people left Mobile last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lennon reached Massillon on Thursday of last week and experienced many things unpleasant along the line of the L. & N. road between Mobile, Ala., and Bowling Green, Ky., where shotgun quarantine prevails. They were locked in the coaches and at but one place between these cities were they permitted to open the ear windows, and there coffee was handed to the passengers in tin cups. Otherwise they were without food or drink.

For itching, piles, irritation of the genitals, or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how longstanding the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

Wright's Celery Tonic cures constipation, stick headache, etc. at druggists.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1897.

The rate of interest is going down and the trend of prices is upward—pleasant facts for proof of which consult the advertising columns.

The Chicago Record says that if the United States annexes the Hawaiian islands it will add to its possessions a country that in one respect at least is more civilized than itself. Hawaii has in successful operation a postal savings bank system. There is on deposit with the postal bank about \$1,000,000, which is a pretty good showing for a country of 100,000 population, mostly illiterate natives and foreign laborers.

The serious-minded citizen is not humbugged by the announcement in various quarters that General that and the other is a candidate for United States senator, should a Democratic general assembly be elected. It is part and parcel of the Democratic scheme to suggest local candidates in various points of the state, for the purpose of getting a good Democratic vote in those quarters. Should providence so will it that a Democratic legislature be elected, these local candidates would all seek holes and Brother McEwen stand forth alone, holding a receipt for the goods and demanding their delivery.

It is a curious commentary on the labor propaganda that so many of its representatives find the only argument in its favor the possession of a tag, and endeavor to increase the number of followers by the use of opprobrious epithets. The fact is, the vast majority of American workmen are still unmorganized, and are likely to remain so while brainless blowhards continue their campaign of abuse and insult. Happily, the labor organizations, broadly speaking, are wiser than so many of their constituent members, and have discovered that there is no magic in a name and no virtue in a label, and that aggregations of labor, like aggregations of capital, must work along common sense lines, and be guided by honorable convictions and business principles. Men like Mr. Ratchford, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Gompers perceive the truth of this, and have been correspondingly successful.

Among other signs of the times, it is interesting to note that half a million dollars' worth of American machines have been ordered for foreign electric railways. The E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee, has closed contracts aggregating the above named amount, and will furnish twenty-one engines of an average horsepower of 1,200 each for foreign trade. Six engines of 1,500 horsepower each are being built for the Central London underground railway, a new electric road in London. Six have been ordered for Dublin tramways, which will furnish 1,000 horsepower each to propel electric cars over the old tramways. Three engines of 1,000 horsepower will enable the Barcelona authorities to put electric cars on their tramways. Two duplicate engines will be sent to Madrid, Spain, for the tramways there. From Sydney, New South Wales, has come an order for four engines of 1,500 horsepower each, for the Sydney tramways.

A CITY HOLIDAY.

Let us suppose there are 10,000 men, women and children in Massillon, each capable of doing some work, great or small. Let us suppose these 10,000 individuals to be willing to devote one day to conscientious cleaning, trimming, pruning, their premises and the streets abouting. Divide this 10,000 by 300, and we have as the result of their efforts the work of 33 1/3 persons steadily employed for one year. In other words, we would have expended the equivalent of \$15,000 on our streets and alleys. Other cities have done just this. Mayors and councils have set aside one day for municipal improvement, and business men have fallen in line and aided the work. Factories and stores have been closed, and marvelous have been the accomplishments. Why not do the same thing in Massillon? The Independent would have published some interviews with councilmen and others, today, on this subject, had space permitted. However, it may be better to give the idea time to take root before beginning a campaign to make Massillon the cleanest and most inviting town in all Ohio.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD.

John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Journal, in a late lecture on "The New Woman and the Old," said: "It is no longer fashionable to go into ecstasies over woman. She is no longer a sentiment, she is a problem, and it is now our unhappy mission to grapple with her or surrender, as I have done. The

issues she brings are vital. They take their places among the issues of the times: *** and it may well be said that woman's struggles for her rights and nobler standards make up the foremost problem of this world. After 6,000 years of subordination and acceptance, woman is at last in rebellion against the things that be. *** She has converted the prejudice which has shut her out from her education. Thanks to her own persistent courage, and against the persistent protest of narrowness and bigotry, she has ennobled and glorified that privilege of intelligence. For a thousand years men have said that woman had no brains for a higher development, and her limited capacities were safer within the limited sphere to which his standards held her. She has nobly demonstrated her capacity for higher education."

CONCERNING PICKLE CULTURE.

To interest farmers in this vicinity and bring about the building of a pickle salting house in Massillon has been in the mind of THE INDEPENDENT for some time. It is quite possible to secure the salting house if the farmers will contract to grow the pickles. It is suggested that some of the live men of this section call a meeting in town, discuss the matter and ascertain what acreage can be depended upon. By so doing they can diversify their crops to some extent and add to their profits. The following letter from the greatest pickle house in the country is self explanatory:

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: Your favor of August 7th was referred to the writer for reply while absent at one of our branch salting factories, and was in some manner unfortunately mislaid. Replying to your questions, perhaps our Wooster factory may best be taken as an example, as it is located nearer you than any of the others.

The average crop at Wooster during the three years previous to this year, has been just about 100 bushels per acre. This season, owing to the unfavorable conditions, it is somewhat less, although we are unable to give the exact figure at this time.

Pickles are bought in two sizes. Those four inches in length and under, which are good, straight, merchantable pickles are worth 40 cents a bushel. The larger ones are worth 12 1/2 cents a bushel. With careful picking the percentage of large will not amount to more than, from 20 to 25 per cent of the total crop.

The picking season lasts from four to six weeks for any one patch, but as the farmers do not all plant on exactly the same date and some are compelled to replant from some cause, the season usually lasts from July 20th, to Sept. 20th. When the vines are bearing well, they will produce from four to five (4 to 5) bushels per acre per day. Pickles, like most any other crop, respond to good treatment and the growers find that it pays them to have their ground well manured and thoroughly cultivated. A great deal depends upon this.

We do not now recall what we said to you formerly about the kind of soil best adapted for pickles and so will add, to raise them successfully, a warm soil is necessary. Most growers plant them in sandy ground or sandy loam, although in some places they yield heavily in bottom land, where it is not so stiff and cold and especially where it is tile drained.

We trust that this information is what you desire, and hope that it is not too late for your purpose, and shall be pleased to answer any additional questions which may suggest themselves to you.

Yours truly,
H. J. HEINZ CO.

MASSILLON SCHOOLS.

They Come in for Two Awards at the County Fair.

Among the awards in the educational department of the county fair, the Canton Repository notes the following:

The fourth grade of the Dueber avenue school was awarded a diploma for specimen of writing.

The fourth street school, fifth grade, took the diploma for writing in that grade.

Canton sub-district No. 2, Waco, got a diploma for work in country district.

Massillon high school was awarded the diploma for best drawing display.

Canton grammar school drawing display secured the diploma.

For primary drawing Massillon took the honor.

In map drawing the South Market street school, Canton, was awarded the diploma.

In country district map drawing Waco was the first.

Canton schools were also first in best miscellaneous drawing.

TRUSTEES IN TOWN.

Asylum Work Inspected and Orders for \$30,000 Drawn.

The trustees of the Massillon hospital for insane, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, Dr. D. T. Carpenter, of Cleveland; B. F. Perry, of Jefferson and Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, met in Massillon today. A careful inspection of the construction work in progress was made, and it was decided that the landscape gardening, which is being superintended by H. Haerlin, should be continued. The driveway will be completed without delay.

At a meeting of the board of trustees, held at the Hotel Conrad this afternoon, contractors' estimates aggregating approximately \$30,000 were approved. The heavy boilers have been placed in the power house and the Murphy furnace is now being built.

Thomas F. McMahon, of Cambridge, also a member of the board of trustees, was unable to attend.

Have you earache, toothache, sore throat, pains or swellings of any sort? Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil will bring relief almost instantly.

A NUMBER OF SUICIDES

Melancholy October Atmosphere In New York.

ONE VICTIM KILLED 4 CHILDREN.

A Bridegroom Jumped From a Hotel Window in the Presence of His Bride. Two Persons Took Carbolic Acid. Another Shoots Himself—Other Cases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—"Melancholy days of October" opened with an epidemic of lifetaking in the Metropolis. A woman killed her four children and herself by illuminating gas; another woman and a man drank carbolic acid; still another unfortunate put a bullet in his head; and a bridegroom of a few hours flung himself from a window.

Mrs. Caroline Rivinius, about 40 years old, came from West point with her four children, two boys and two girls, ranging in age from 7 to 15 years. They went to the West Shore hotel and engaged a room. After waiting until the little ones had gone to sleep, the mother methodically stuffed up all holes and openings in the room, turned on the gas and laid down and died with her children.

Mrs. Bertha Hummel took carbolic acid at her home in Brooklyn and died shortly afterward. She had been despondent for some time. She was married and had two children.

Rudolph Kroke found death by the same means, and died an hour later. He was 57 years old.

Theodore Miller, a clothing cutter, committed suicide by shooting himself. Dr. Robert N. Flagg, 38 years old, was married at Yonkers and, coming here, jumped from a second-story window of the Murray Hill hotel. His skull was fractured, a leg broken and his body bruised in a cut. He will die. The woman, who will be a widow almost as soon as she became a bride, was in the room at the time and rode in the ambulance to the hospital. He was mentally unbalanced from business troubles.

A man registered as C. F. K. Boyce, San Francisco, was found dead at the Grand Union hotel. A tube, through which gas was flowing from an open jet, was in his mouth. Nothing was found by which he might be identified.

At White Plains, Edward L. Hafner and Frank C. Holly of Norwalk, Conn., the former a cigar merchant, and the latter in the employ of a druggists' supply company, were found dead in their apartments, asphyxiated by gas.

At a picnic in the outskirts of Brooklyn, William Klynger killed John McNally by a blow with his fist.

Julia Cutro of Brooklyn, worn out by family troubles, ended her life with a draught of carbolic acid.

George Martin, serving a sentence for burglary in the Kings County penitentiary, cut his throat with a piece of glass, part of a broken lamp chimney, and cannot recover.

Michael Walsh was found dead at the Fulton hotel from the effects it is believed of drugs.

MONAGHAN KILLED HIMSELF.

Suicide of the Noted Democratic Politician and Lawyer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Robert Jones Monaghan, a prominent lawyer of West Chester, and well known in state Democratic circles, has committed suicide at the Ridgway House, Delaware avenue and Market street, by inhaling illuminating gas. Mr. Monaghan registered as John F. Warren of Wilmington, Del. No one knew him and after paying for his room he retired. He was not seen again until his body was found. He had placed a rubber tube over the gas jet and placing one end in his mouth turned on the deadly fluid. He left no message to indicate his motive, but it is believed his mind was effected.

He was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and two children. He was admitted to the Chester county bar in 1873 and rapidly rose to a position of eminence. He manifested a great deal of interest in politics, and was the nominee of his party for many important places, among them being that of congressman. He was a friend of ex-Governor Pattison and stamped the state for him. He was always a persistent worker and seldom took any rest. This led to his mind becoming impaired and, in 1891, he disappeared from home, and six months later wrote to his family from Australia. He returned afterwards, but could give no account of his movements.

After being treated in a private asylum for some time he made his escape and returned home. Since then he appeared to be improving and had devoted himself to his profession. He had offices in this city, and for many years was on the editorial staff of The Legal Intelligencer. The police searched the body and found cards bearing his name. His former law partner, K. B. Taylor, identified the remains.

Another Suicide In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Josiah Danjels of Woodstown, N. J., has committed suicide at the Delaware Avenue House, in this city.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.

Large Number of New Cases at New Orleans and Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The fever is rapidly spreading in many directions, but the large majority of cases are proving to be of a harmless type. Deaths, 4; new cases, 26.

At Mobile there were seven new cases and one death. The suspicious case of sickness in Houston has been pronounced not yellow fever.

At Edwards, Miss., there were 19 new cases and 1 death.

At Biloxi 28 new cases were reported; no deaths.

Two new cases were reported from McHenry, Miss.

Prairie Fires Feared.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Suburban towns to the west of Chicago are in danger of prairie fires. Little or no rain has fallen for several weeks and the tall prairie grass is dry to its very roots and inflammable as tinder.

MORE FUN WITH ALLPORT.

He Was Fooled on Another Bone in the Luetgert Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The monotony of the scientific and painfully technical proceedings of the Luetgert murder trial was relieved by a hearty laugh at the expense of Dr. Allport, the chief osteological expert of the defense. Dr. Allport had identified a piece of bone as the temporal of a human being. He observed that the bone would indicate that the person had been large and strong.

"Yes, I suppose he was," observed Assistant State's Attorney McEwen. "He was a grilla." This announcement rather staggered Dr. Allport, but he joined in the general laugh among lawyers, experts and spectators. There was a warm tilt between the witness and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen during the afternoon. After answering a question Dr. Allport proceeded to give a little explanatory lecture, digressing somewhat from the subject under consideration. When he paused McEwen gazed at the witness a moment and remarked: "You are a little too fresh."

Ex-Judge Vincent was on his feet in a moment appealing for protection for the witness.

"A little rebuke like that is good for some people," remarked Assistant State's Attorney McEwen. "The small head does not contain all there is to know about bones."

Ex-Judge Vincent continued to demand that his chief anatomist be protected by the court. Judge Turhill put a stop to the dispute by leaning over his desk and remarking: "Gentlemen, proceed with the trial of this case."

CARNEGIE'S GREAT PURCHASE.

His New Iron Mines Greatest Producers in the World.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—The announcement that Andrew Carnegie has secured control of the Norrie group of mines located on the Gogebic range and known as the Big Norrie, North Norrie, East Norrie and East mines is confirmed. The transfer of the stock is being made by the shareholders. The Big Norrie mine has an output of 1,000,000 tons of ore and is the largest of the four. The other three also have large outputs.

The monetary consideration has not been made public. Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburgh represented the Carnegie interests in the negotiations. In securing the Norrie property, Mr. Carnegie, it is claimed, is assured of controlling the output of the largest iron mines in the world, producing the very highest grade ore at the lowest figures.

WORRY CAUSED CONFESSION.

Schoolmate Restored Gold Armlets After Eighteen Years.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 2.—A woman's remorse after a lapse of 18 years resulted in the recovery of a pair of armlets by Miss Ivy Jones of Bayard street, in this city. When a school girl, Miss Jones took the armlets, which were of solid gold, to school and lost them.

The other day she was surprised by a visit from an old schoolmate. "Here's something that is yours," she said, and thrust the package into Miss Jones' hands. "I've not had any peace of mind for 18 years." She explained that when Miss Jones lost the armlets she had found them and kept them. Miss Jones freely forgave her and declined to make known her name.

Two More Civil Service Injunctions.

WHEELING, Oct. 2.—Judge Jackson of the United States court has granted two more temporary injunctions against Internal Revenue Collector A. B. White, enjoining him from removing H. C. Berry, a gauger, and J. G. Ruckman, a storekeeper at the Martinsburg internal revenue office. They allege that they were about to be removed in violation of the civil service law.

Wilson Murder Still a Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The murder of Librarian William C. Wilson, who was battered to death on Aug. 16 remains as mysterious as ever. The grand jury ignored the bill against Marion Snuyessant, the colored porter at the library, and he was released, there being no evidence to warrant his detention.

Barred From Practice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—John Wedderburn & Co. of this city were disbarred from practice before the interior department as patent attorneys or agents.

the Weather.

Fair; not so warm; light to fresh easterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburgh.....0 0 1 0 3 1 3 0-11 11
Cleveland.....0 3 0 3 0 0 1 3-1 17
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; McAllister and Griger. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,500.

Second game—
Pittsburgh.....0 3 2 0 2 0 0-7 10
Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 1-3 7
Batteries—Hastings and Sudden; Wilson and Griger. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,600.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2-7 11
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0-4 12
Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; McJames and Farrell. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 720.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 3 0 2 0 0 0-5 5
Cincinnati.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0-3 11
Batteries—Cunningham and Dexter; Breitenstein and Schriver. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 2,500.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L P
Boston.....38 70 Brooklyn.....60 71
Baltimore.....39 68 Pittsburgh.....59 71
New York.....47 68 Chicago.....57 72
Cincinnati.....56 59 Philadelphia.....54 77
Cleveland.....61 527 Louisville.....52 75
Washington.....71 438 St. Louis.....28 100

League Schedule Today.

Washington at Baltimore, Boston at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Louisville, Philadelphia at New York, Cleveland at Pittsburgh and Chicago at St. Louis.

The Spinnery Cup Series.

TOLEDO, Oct. 2.—Toledo won the first game of the Spinnery cup series with ease. Rose brought the pitcher for Dayton, pitched splendid ball until the seventh inning and then went to pieces.

A SEAMAN'S HARD LOT

Cruelty on Shipboard That Smacks of the Dark Ages.

WHERE CIVILIZATION IS SLOW.

Rule of the Brutal Captain as Absolute as It Ever Was—Putting a Novice Through a Course of Sprouts—Sea Discipline Is Serious Business.

That the sailor who ships for a cruise on any vessel places himself in absolute bondage and in the most complete servitude until the time for which he has signed has expired is a broad statement to make in these days of advanced reform. But it is one that is very generally conceded, says the New York Herald. It is in the power of the "king" of the ship to put him in irons, place him on short rations, fell him to the deck with brass knuckles, strike him with belaying pins, capstan bars and marlin spikes and hammer and pound him at will, and his chances of redress are very slight. It is only when absolute murder has been done that the culprits are brought to justice. When a vessel is at sea, the officers always go heavily armed, but nowadays a sailor may not carry even a pocketknife with a point to it, much less the old time sheath knife.

Probably one of the most brutal murders on the high seas occurred some years ago, when the old ship St. Paul sailed from New York round Cape Horn to San Francisco. The ship, which was known as a "hard case," had a crew of as fine, able-bodied men as ever left port. When down in the "rolling forries" one day, off the La Plata, the vessel got into a kind of cyclone called by sailors a "pump bell." In a moment the ship was on her beam ends and all hands were quickly aloft shortening sail. There were 24 men on the main yard taking in the mainsail. On the deck were the captain, mate, second mate, boatswain and steward, the latter being at the helm. Because the men on the yard could not work fast enough to suit the captain he and the others on deck began firing, using three revolvers and a shotgun. Five men were killed, four dropping into the sea, and the other to the deck.

Smith was put on the starving list, his daily allowance being three hard biscuits, a pint of tea and one-quarter pound of "salt horse." This was because he did not know his duty. The other seamen helped him out with food whenever possible, but he had to subsist mainly on the "slush" used to grease the masts. "Slush" is the fat skimmed off the water in which the "salt horse" is boiled. When Smith was ordered to grease the masts, most of the contents of the can went into his mouth. On the vessel reaching King's Ferry, near Cardiff, Wales, Smith left her, and, making his way to Liverpool, reported his case to the American consul, with the result that nothing was done. He shipped on another vessel and is now an A No. 1 seaman.

A more recent case is that of the clipper ship W. F. Babcock, whose captain, Robert Graham, was arrested about a year ago for beating Thomas Graves, a seaman, over the head with a pair of handcuffs. The Babcock was from Honolulu for New York, and at San Francisco some of the men wanted to leave the vessel. The captain objected and had Graves, the boatswain's mate and another man placed in irons and jailed. When the vessel was ready to sail, the men were taken on board and kept in the lazaretto in irons for 24 hours. Then, as the story is told, Graves was called to the cabin, where the captain asked him if he was going to turn to. His reply was that "he supposed he'd have to."

The captain unlocked the handcuffs, and, as Graves' charge states, choked him with one hand and beat him over the head with the cuffs until he fell unconscious. His hearing was almost entirely destroyed. Two weeks before they entered the harbor Graves was sewing sail when the mate came along and, with a heavy piece of wood in his hand, struck him over the eye, knocking him senseless. When he came to, the captain asked what the trouble was, and Graves replied, "Working too fast."

The mate went ashore as soon as the vessel dropped anchor, and the captain is alleged to have said there were no laws in New York or the United States to hold him responsible for what the mate had done. The mate left for California at once. Captain Graham was arrested and placed under bonds, but sailed away with his ship. Early this year the Babcock was lying at a Brooklyn dock, and the first time he came to New York Captain Graham was arrested. His bail was reduced to \$500, and after leaving a deposition the captain sailed away. His case will soon come up for trial.



BEATING THOMAS GRAVES WITH HANDCUFFS.

DUELS AND SUICIDES.

Both Have Been Epidemic in Paris This Summer.

While the young women of Paris have been organizing "suicide parties" with the same enthusiasm young women of other countries manifest for social parties the men have devoted their attention to dueling.

These two amusements are now quite a la mode in the gay French capital, and neither shows signs of waning in popularity. The appalling number of young women who have voluntarily ended their existence in Paris this summer has terrorized the French public, which is not surprising, for suicide has become, one might say, a disease in Paris, an epidemic for which as yet there seems no remedy.

As for dueling, it is as much of a pastime in France as legitimate sports in other countries, and Frenchmen appear to take to it as American men take to golf or bicycling, so much so that the number of duels fought daily would be laughable were they less dangerous. Men now send their seconds to each other upon the slightest pretext. They readily expose their lives for fancied insults, and that, too, with the full connivance of the police, who make no attempt to stop the various encounters which form the chief topic of conversation in the mode.

Three classes of men are most liable to duel challenges—politicians, writers and army officers. In all three professions to feel safe one must be an expert swordsman, or else one must be content to live without opinions, or at least not to give utterance to them.

There is no code in French law prohibiting duels, although it is forbidden to kill a man. However, when death ensues the offender is invariably acquitted.

Morphine Habit in France.

The injection of morphine is a habit that is on the increase in France, especially among the middle classes. On statistics furnished by the pharmacists it is estimated that there are in Paris at least 50,000 victims of the morphine habit, the majority of whom are women.

"No Fringe."

An advertisement in an English paper reads: "Wanted, place as house parlor maid, 24; good waiting and needlework; neat; no fringe; abstainer." The "no fringe" means that the maid is not a wearer of curled bangs.

LESS FAILURES NOTED

in Says They're the Lowest For 23 Years.

ORE BUSINESS THAN IN 1892.

vertheless the Prices of Manufactured Products Have Advanced but Mildly. Bright Crop Prospects Set Back Speculation in Wheat and Cotton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The failures during the third quarter of 1897, obtained by telegraph, were 2,993, with liabilities of \$8,963,261, of which 29 were in bankruptcy for \$3,387,039. Commercial failures, 574, with liabilities of \$2,576,192; average only \$8,889 each; less than any other quarter for 23 years. The amount of defaulted liabilities is the lowest in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$431,491; average but \$14,487 each; and trading, 2,064, with liabilities of \$2,576,192; average but \$1,247 each—less than in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$431,491; average but \$14,487 each; and trading, 2,064, with liabilities of \$2,576,192; average but \$1,247 each—less than in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities.

The value of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892, for while the great output of 27.4 per cent at New York for a week might be supposed due to speculative activity, in spite of the ebullient and growth of the Stock exchange clearinghouse, yet payments through the principal clearinghouses outside of New York exceeded those of \$2 by 3.5 per cent and 2 per cent in September. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average, including this city, was, in September, \$208,364,000, against \$13,559,000 last year; \$33,310,000 in 1894, \$122,725,000 in '95, \$176,327,000 in 1892, so that the average for the same month in the best years past is 17 per cent.

These evidences of prosperity are the more important because prices for most manufactured products have advanced but moderately and are much below the level of 1892, while the speculative markets are declining with curious unanimity, as if the large crops which make grain and cotton weak would not assure increased business to railways and warrant better prices for stocks. Speculation in wheat and cotton has been set back by bright crop prospects, the price of wheat has declined 2 cents and of corn nearly 2 cents for the week. Dismal reports about cotton have been frequent, but the market shows more faith in predictions of large yield and the price has declined 1 cent for the week.

Turning from speculative markets to productive industry, the change in one is striking. All industries are asked to increase working force, with occasional rise in rate of wages, by the growing demand. This is largely for shipment of stocks, but dispatches show that retail trade at nearly all northern points continues to expand, and dealers well know that increase of working force and of wages ensures a larger distribution of goods. Anxious appeals for speedy deliveries disclose more rapid distribution already than had been expected, and in textile manufactures the works are hindered from making as liberal orders as they might by doubts about future prices, though having enough to do for some time, the advance in cotton goods has been checked by the decline in material, but in woolen goods, the advance in prices has been small compared with the rise in wool.

Slower to gain, because less affected by replenishment of dealers, the iron manufacture has been pushed to further expansion by growing demand for finished products, which has caused a little further advance in prices, while advance in all iron and steel prices is 9.9 per cent from the lowest point, and is still restricted by a glut of many furnaces and other works to those in operation. Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 239 last year and 34 in Canada, against 46 last year.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

The American Association to Hear Interesting Story of the Disciples.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The fifty-first annual meeting of the American missionary association will be held here Oct. 19-21. Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 19, the presidential address will be delivered by the Rev. Merrill E. Gates, D. D., LL. D., of Amherst, Mass., and the annual survey will be given by the Rev. E. J. Harrington, D. D., of Boston, Mass. Tuesday a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. James W. Cooper of New Britain, Conn.

Wednesday evening there will be an address on the Chinese work by Rev. G. Huntington of Northfield, Minn. On Indian work by President E. D. Bates, LL. D., of Beloit college, Wis., and Prof. Fred B. Riggs, and missionary addresses by Rev. L. L. Taylor of Cleveland and the Rev. Alexander Thain of Chicago. In the afternoon there will be addresses by Rev. Cornelius H. Patton of Duluth, Rev. G. G. Udike, Rev. H. A. Bridgeman of Boston, and in the evening, by Rev. J. G. Burgess of Crow agency, Mon., on Indian work; Rev. C. W. Greene of Corbin, Ky., work among the southern Highlanders; Rev. Secretary G. H. Gutter of Boston and Rev. J. E. Tuttle, D. D., Worcester, Mass.

Thursday morning mountain missions will be considered by the Rev. Clarence Swift of Lansing, Mich.; southern church work by the Rev. William M. Barrows, D. D., of Rockford, Ill., and finances by the Hon. Rodney Dennis of Hartford, Conn. A woman's meeting will be held and addresses by Miss Ida Flora Crane, Miss Ella Worden, Mrs. E. S. Williams, Mrs. E. C. Ellis and Miss Evans. Thursday evening the concluding addresses will be delivered by Rev. William E. Griffith, D. D., and President M. E. Gates of Amherst.

Fifty Families Homeless.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Fire which broke out at Willow Springs, 16 miles from Chicago on the drainage canal, destroyed nearly half the town and made 50 families homeless.

WILL SPEND \$750,000.

Vast Improvement and Extension of Mingo Junction Mill.

STURBEVILLE, Oct. 2.—Vast improvements are being contemplated for the Mingo Junction plant of the Attna-Standard company, which will revolutionize present methods of making steel products. The cost of these improvements it is estimated will be \$750,000 or over. The improvements contemplate the modernizing of the plants, the equipping of a second furnace and the operation of both furnaces at one time.

The present steel plant will be torn down and rollingmills built where it stands. A Bessemer-steel plant 520 feet long is planned and this is to be fitted up in the most modern manner. A finely equipped large open hearth steel plant is contemplated. The furnaces may be provided with automatic molds.

Six mill buildings will be erected in which the steel will be finished into all grades of merchant iron, axle iron, angle iron, and an immense warehouse will be erected. The tracking and switching arrangements will be revolutionized. The iron will be run from the furnace into immense ladles, thence into the converting mills, then into the molds which will be standing on cars, from there into the blooms and rolls and on to the finishing mills, continuing in a heated condition through all the mills.

The most modern of traveling and electric cranes, etc., will be in use. When the improvements are completed the Mingo Junction plant will be one of the most extensive and best equipped in the valley.

The industrial crisis hereabouts have brightened considerably. The Acme chimney works have started up, giving employment to 700 hands. The Riverside furnace will start next week, employing 10 men. The Jefferson ironworks' furnace will be started shortly. It is said that George A. Dean will have charge. The company has been in the hands of a receiver.

The Steubenville Glass company is operating its de orating and engraving departments with 50 hands, and the furnace will be started in 30 days. The Steubenville pottery is running full. The Steubenville and Mingo bond of trade have a number of prospects before them looking for the building of industrial concerns.

Former Youngstown Man Suicided.

MUNDO, Ind., Oct. 2.—Samuel J. Atkins, 60 years old, a retired and wealthy iron manufacturer, who came to live in this city five years ago from Youngstown, shot and killed himself while his family were downstairs preparing dinner, while he was supposed to be upstairs reading. Atkins shot himself through the right temple while sitting in a chair in his bedroom. No cause for the suicide is known.

The Negro Protective Party.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 2.—The Negro Protective party, by petition, has been placed on the Ohio ballot sheet. This makes five state tickets with the Gold Democrats to come. The Negro party, by mandamus, will try to compel the secretary of state to put Lincoln's picture at the head of their column in the ticket as their emblem.

A Judge's Remarkable Orders.

OMAHA, Oct. 2.—Judge C. R. Scott has issued two remarkable orders. He calls on the board of fire and police commissioners to immediately restore W. W. Cox to his position as chief of detectives or go to jail. The second order requires the Nebraska Telephone company to furnish a local attorney with a telephone at \$3 per month.

An Alderman Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The grand jury has indicted Alderman Roman Alexander Dumbroski for offering a bribe of \$5,000 to John De Laitre, member of the state capital committee, if he would vote to give the contract for the stone work on the new capitol to a bidder using Kettle river sandstone.

The Greek Crisis.

ATHENS, Oct. 2.—King George has invited M. Zaimos to form a cabinet. M. Zaimos is a member of the Delyanous party and hesitates to undertake the task. His acceptance would cause a split among the Delyanouses.

Killed by Gas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Frank Hawley and E. L. Hoffman of South Norwalk, Conn., have been killed by gas in their room in Mathies hotel, at West Plains, N. Y. It is probable that the gas was turned on accidentally.

PITTSBURG N. C. CONFERENCE.

The Report of Treasurer Horner Shows a Gratifying Increase in Funds.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Rev. Joseph Horner, treasurer of the Pittsburgh conference, made his report to the Pittsburgh M. E. conference, showing the following total collections: Missions, \$31,084; Freedman Aid, \$2,068; children's funds, \$1,777; Woman's Foreign Missionary society, \$9,385; Woman's Home Missionary society, \$8,313; other benevolences, \$10,853; conference claimants, \$6,144; Episcopal fund, \$1,028; total for all benevolences, \$81,430. This is an increase of more than \$17,000 over last year's report.

The unusual feature of the session was the sermon by the bishop to the class seeking admission to the conference. These young men are: Earl C. Lindsey of Jamestown, N. Y.; J. D. Brison, Pittsburgh; E. P. Harper, Madison, N. J.; and B. B. Wolf, Washington. The text was, "Take Heed to Thyself."

The board of stewards reported the following as the amounts assessed and received in the districts named: Allegheny, \$1,300; McKeesport, \$1,000; \$1,040; \$1,000; Pittsburgh, \$1,000; \$1,033; \$940.25; Washington \$1,000; \$5. Total assessed, \$5,700; total received, \$6,144.22. With the balance from last year, book concern profits and from other sources, the receipts were \$7,957.72. Dr. William Crawford of Meadville college, reported 40 more students there than ever before. Dr. Holmes made a favorable report from Beaver college. Miss Ruth Sites and Dr. T. J. Leak addressed the woman's missionary societies.

Chief Page Pyne Dead.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 2.—George R. Pyne, chief page of the house of representatives, has died of consumption at his residence in this city. His death was hastened by a myocardial attack five weeks ago in an Atlantic City hotel by burglars, who stole his watch and diamond stud.

HOLDUP IN DAYLIGHT.

A Bold Train Robbery In Indian Territory.

ONE OF THE BANDITS A LAWYER.

His Mask Fell Off and He Was Recognized—Was Educated at Morgantown University—Passengers Robbed—Safe Would Not Yield.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Bandits robbed the southbound Rock Island passenger train and all the passengers in daylight at siding No. 1, about five miles south of Minco, in the Indian Territory. The railroad and express officials have feared a holdup in that section for several weeks, and armed guards have been put aboard all night trains at El Reno and carried through to Chickasaw. It had not been thought that the outlaws were bold enough to attack a train in mid-day. The trainmen were completely surprised, and they were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding.

The place is uninhabited, the only persons in the vicinity at the time being four section men. These section men flagged the train, the robbers having compelled them to do so. The bandits were hidden at the time in a brush pile and jumped out as soon as the passenger train had taken the siding.

Under the pressure of Winchester and ugly looking six-shooters the trainmen, the express men and all of the score or more of passengers were made to climb down from the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie along the railway. While three of the robbers covered the badly frightened crowd with their guns, the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about \$300 in cash and such other valuables, in the way of watches, pins and jewelry as were in sight. The passengers and the trainmen having been thoroughly plucked, three of the bandits turned their attention to the express and mail coaches, the other standing guard over the helpless crowd on the track. The registered mail pouches were quickly rifled, but the thorough safe in the express car resisted all the force and the ingenuity of the road agents. When the messengers convinced the bandits that they could not open the strong box they resorted to dynamite. Several heavy charges were exploded, but the safe proved bandit-proof.

The bandits then mounted their horses and rode off toward the west. As soon as the trainmen could collect their wits they got their scared passengers aboard and hurried on to the next station south, Chickasaw, from which point the railroad officials were notified of the holdup. Officers were started in pursuit.

During the robbery one of the bandits lost his mask his features for a moment being wholly exposed. The conductor of the train states that this man was an ex-county attorney of Canadian county, O. T., who was educated at the University of West Virginia. Later the conductor was not so positive. The few women passengers were not compelled to give up their valuables, and Rev. Mr. Roe, one of the passengers who was sick, was not compelled to leave the coach.

Jim Wright of Minco showed a disposition to resist when the bandits ordered "hands up." They shot one of his ears off to prove to his satisfaction that his bravery was ill advised. Wright's hands then went up. No one else was injured.

HENRY G ORGE FOR MAYOR.

The Silver Democrats of New York Named a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At the city nominating convention of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The platform in part follows: "The Democratic Alliance is a body of Democrats loyal to the policy of the great Democratic party. Our aim and object was to find a basis for united action of all Democrats in the pending municipal contest. We deemed it essential that the Democratic party of Greater New York should reaffirm the Chicago platform, pledge itself to the policy of municipal ownership and operation of franchises and to the principle of direct employment instead of the contract system." Tammany is roundly condemned.

A Mile In 2 1-2 Minutes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 65,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00. The record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday.

A Governor's Wife on Trial.

WHEELING, Oct. 2.—The case of Mrs. Myra H. Atkinson, wife of Governor George W. Atkinson, on the charge of forgery, in the circuit court of Gilmer county, has been begun. The case grows out of a long-standing dispute over the large estate of her first husband, Judge G. D. Camden.

A New Gold Strike.

OURAY, Colo., Oct. 2.—A rich gold strike has been made on Potosi mountains in the Sneffels district, owned by G. J. Davis and Thomas Downer. The vein is wide and continuous and runs thousands of dollars to the ton.

Three Stage Coaches Robbed.

MILTON, Cal., Oct. 2.—Three stages, traveling from Angels Camp to this place, were held up by two masked highwaymen and robbed. Passengers were relieved of moderate sums, but no one was hurt by the robbers.

Forest Fire Doing Damage.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—Forest fire in the southern part of this township are doing great damage.

A CLUB SAVED.

The Twentieth Century Club Keeps Open House.

The Twentieth Century Club signaled its removal to its handsome and commodious new quarters in the Stone block, Friday evening, by carrying out, before an audience that consisted entirely of invited friends, an appropriate programme. The club was fortunate in having present Mayor Tobias Schott, Prof. E. A. Jones and the Rev. Dr. Smith, who delivered brief but interesting addresses, congratulating the members upon their successful maintenance of an organization of such worthy aims—the promotion of good fellowship and the improvement of body, mind and morals—referring to the advantages of having a healthy mind in a healthy body, and extending to the club their best wishes for its future happiness and prosperity.

The Electric Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club, under the direction of Mr. Henry J. Weinrich, who is also in charge of the musical department of the Twentieth Century Club, played charmingly, and received deserved applause and accolades. The banjo solo, "The Flying Yankee," by Mr. Henry J. Weinrich, and the guitar-mandolin duet, "Tie-tac-toe," by Messrs. Weinrich and George R. Hays were especially entertaining numbers. Edward Geis, who needs no introduction to Massillon audiences recited, "How We Hunted the Mouse," which proved to be a most amusing story and was well told.

The exercises were held in the gymnasium, which had been nicely decorated with the club colors, pink and green, and the speakers occupied seats on the platform in the north end of the room. V. H. Morgan, president of the club, was the chairman of the evening.

COURIERS BACK NUMBERS.

No Longer Any Need to Go Through Europe With Them.

Up to times within the memory of living men almost no one of means traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were built and before good guidebooks were printed no was almost indispensable. His tribe survives, but in greatly diminished numbers. To the self-reliant traveler he is of no use whatever. Indeed he is frequently a positive impediment, and worse. To my mind one of the great pleasures of travel is in learning to travel by myself. There are satisfaction, pleasure and education in planning routes, deciphering time tables, making bargains, learning by observation the lay of the land.

The time may have been when a courier could save a traveler more than his cost. Most certainly that is not the case now. On the contrary, as he gets a percentage on every purchase his party makes, which, of course, comes out of the purchaser in increased price, and as it is often for his interest to advise the more costly route, the more costly hotel or the more costly excursion, he eats up much more than his wages, while saving positively nothing. Beau declares that in a two weeks' trip in southern Spain, which he made side by side with a couple having a courier, he invariably reached the hotel first, got better rooms and saw all the sights to as good advantage, yet the courier was, of his kind, an expert. The fact is that travel has become so general, tourist companies, railroads and landlords have so well studied its needs, books are so plentiful, that you couldn't very well get off the track or have a mishap if you tried. —Herbert Lane in "Going Abroad."

They Played Poker.

In the summer of 1840 Henry Clay went to Kentucky on his vacation. Three nights after his arrival at a certain springs a sociable game began. In the game were Mr. Clay, Josiah Blackburn, John Hardin and Sam Clay, a cousin of the statesman. It began on Friday night and ran along with varying luck. They were all old hands and had the nerve to back their cards. At 12 o'clock Saturday night Blackburn quit a little ahead. He had been mar-

ried only two months and was afraid his young wife would think he was dead. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock some one rapped on the door. It was opened, and a negro girl stood in the hall. She had a clean shirt in her hand, and on the bosom was a note from Hardin's wife, "For Mr. John Hardin, wherever he can be found." The door was closed and play resumed. Hardin changed his linen at the table. —San Francisco A. gonaut.

A FAMOUS BAKERY.

How the Bollandas Became Cakemakers For the Royal Family.

In one of the old buildings which bear the architectural imprint of Queen Anne's time in Chester, England, is a bakeshop—not an ordinary bakeshop, for the royal arms jut out from the second story, and immediately above is a sign bearing the name "Bollandas." And the proximity of the sign to the royal arms is no idle commercial myth to insure new customers.

In the annals of the tradesfolk of Chester there never was a greater man than Richard Bolland, the original owner of the bakeshop. In 1836 the Duchess of Kent and her young daughter, the Princess Victoria, visited the city for the purpose of officially opening a new bridge that was to bring all kinds of importance and prosperity to the town. Of course it was an immense event for Chester, and every one did something to make the visit of the great folks memorable.

Richard Bolland was ambitious, but poor, and he churned his brains mightily to devise some attractive method of showing his loyal appreciation of the visit. In a happy moment he decided to make some small cakes of transcendent excellence, put them in a fancy box and present them to the young princess.

Happy thought! Potent cakes! Great Bolland!

The next year the little princess, whose palate had been enchanted by the flavor of the Chester cakes, became queen of England, and one of the first acts after her accession in 1837 was the appointment of Bolland as one of the queen's warrant holders. So much for the power of a box of small cakes.

How long the flavor of those cakes lingered in the royal memory is shown by the fact that 25 years later, when the Prince of Wales was to be married, Victoria gave a commission to Bolland to prepare the wedding cake for that great event. It was no ordinary wedding cake that Mr. Bolland produced either, and its exhibition earned him such tremendous fame that every English bride of wealth and prominence who has married since then has had the Chester baker prepare her wedding cake.

Descendants of the original Bolland now conduct the shop, but they use the same recipe that proved so successful in the days of Victoria's childhood, and still bake cakes for the royal family. —Philadelphia Press.

A Summer Cure.

In a news item in The Sun a doctor is quoted as saying that a day's abstinence from food will cure summer complaint. Some years ago the writer cured dysentery of several weeks' duration by taking a few wineglassful doses of the following formula at half hour intervals—viz, a table-spoonful of table salt and two of elder vinegar in a pint of water. The relief was permanent. The remedy was recently used by a person suffering from a customary summer complaint, and two doses effected a cure of the complaint. —E. R. D. in New York Sun.

No Sound of R.

Many languages are devoid of certain sounds quite familiar to us. The Chinese, for instance, has no sound equivalent to our "r." For America a Chinaman says "Yamelika." The Society Islanders could not pronounce either "r" or "k," and the nearest approach they could make to the name of the celebrated navigator Cook, who visited their shores, was "Tut."

FEAKS BECOMING SCARCER.

So Say Dime Museum Men, but They Are Looking For a Starter.

"If freaks become any scarcer," said a dime museum proprietor a few days ago, "a good many of us will have to go out of the business. I never in my life saw such a slump. Eight or ten years ago we could get all the freaks and curiosities we wanted—real ones, too, and no fakes. We've got agents scouring the world for them, but they are as scarce as strawberries at Christmas time."

"I'll give you a pointer," said another man in the same line of business and who was one of the party of three. "If you can secure the freak I have in mind, you can quit the business as rich as Barney Barnato ever was."

"Why don't you grab it yourself?" asked the first speaker.

"Can't. If I could, you'd never have heard of it."

"What is it?"

"No, not 'what is it?' That's an old one. The freak I've been looking for can't be located. I've tried for him and know."

"Let's have it," said the other impatiently.

"The veteran printer that didn't stick type with Horace Greeley!"

"I didn't think you were going to spring a miracle on me," said the first as he ordered "three of a kind." —New York Commercial.

What He Was After.

Congressman—So you want to serve your country, do you?

Applicant—Well, I ain't particular whether I serve my country much or not, but I should like to get an office at a good salary. —Somerville Journal.

When the house of commons goes into committee of ways and means it is for the purpose of discussing taxation and voting money for the public service.

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.

Which Permits of Only One Honest Answer.

This unavoidable question has to be answered honestly by Massillon people after they have read the opinion given below by Mrs. Martin Richardson, of 124 Front St., which of a dozen articles all making the same claim can I depend upon the more one endorsed by people well known in Massillon, or eleven endorsed by utter strangers. Read this and compare the evidence with other statements about other kidney remedies published side by side with it in the columns of this paper. Mrs. Richardson says: "Ten years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid malaria and when I recovered I found that my kidneys were seriously affected. They always had troubled me some for kidney disease runs in our family. When I was able to be about after my severe sickness every symptom of dropsy set in—my feet and body swelling so that I could not wear ordinary clothes or shoes. My back ached terribly and I was distressed and annoyed with a urinary weakness. My knees swelled so that they felt as if they had been uninjured, and for a long time I had to walk with two canes. I had doctored so much for it and spent dollar after dollar until I became discouraged. Statements appeared in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills that read so encouragingly that I was induced to make another effort, and I got a box at Baltimore's drug store. In a few days I could notice quite an improvement and I improved right along until all the symptoms left me. The swelling was reduced, the kidney secretions regulated, and the pangs did not trouble me as they had for ten years. Doan's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful amount of good and I give them credit for it and recommend them to all who have kidney disease or dropsy, the box will encourage anyone and convince them that they are what they are represented to be."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE KING OF SHOES....

"The Royal" Shoe.

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

BALS.

Made specially to our order. Made specially for our trade. Here they are, take your choice for one and the same price.

ROYAL CALF	\$3.85
ROYAL BOX CALF	
ROYAL BOX CALF	
CALF LINED	
ROYAL WINTER TANS	\$3.85
ROYAL WINTER TANS	
CALF LINED	
ROYAL BLACK VICIS	\$3.85
ROYAL ENAMEL	
ROYAL CORDOVAN	

STYLE OF TOES—The English Bull Dog. The No. 2 Bull Dog. The No. 5 Opera. The No. 8 Opera.

Popular Winter Shapes. Perfect in Workmanship. The Most Comfortable, Durable, Stylish Shoe made.

There are many makes of \$5.00 shoes that are in no way equal to "The Royal." You must buy of us to get "The Royal."

J. D. FRANK & CO.,

6 East Main Street, - - - MASSILLON, O.

See them in our Show Window.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.
Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Joseph Oehl and daughter Estella are visiting in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Samuel Sprinkle and daughter have gone to Canal Dover.

Mrs. Olive Poe and Mrs. Clifford Poe are the guests of Elvira friends.

C. H. Fisher, of Wooster, is spending the day with Massillon friends.

D. W. Byer has been appointed postmaster at Hartsville, Stark county.

A hall for entertainments is being arranged in the basement of St. Joseph's church.

John Jacoby, of Toledo, is spending a few days at the home of his grandfather, Michael Young.

The Rev. J. Beck, of Richmond, Ind., will lecture in Faith Lutheran chapel, the 12th of this month.

Mr. Charles Shively has left for Baltimore where he will resume his studies at the John Hopkins Ministry.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falor have returned from Springfield, where Mr. Falor attended the annual meeting of the grand chapter R. A. M.

Leaders of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. John's church for October are: Jesse Knowles, Susan Grant, Ida Pfing, Lily Shafer, Laura Breckel.

Down at Wainwright houses are rented to miners on the following terms: Four rooms, \$5.25; 5 rooms, \$6.00; 6 rooms, \$8.12; 7 rooms, \$9.25; 9 rooms, \$10.15.

Farmers' institutes will be held in Stark county this year at Canal Fulton, Marlboro, New Berlin and Alliance. The dates have not yet been decided upon.

Miss May Duxsee has been awarded the first prize at the Stark county fair for a charming little still in oil, which well merited the honor conferred upon it.

Miss Edna Ridenour has returned from Grand Rapids, where she has been studying with Mrs. Treat, and will open her kindergarten at No. 26 East Main street, on Monday, October 4.

William A. Wood, for several years assistant to E. W. Terry, general freight agent at Cincinnati, has been advanced to the position of general freight agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, to succeed Mr. Terry, resigned.

Frank Pfing entertained a few of his friends at his home in South Erie street, last night. Various games were indulged in until midnight, when lunch was served, after which all departed, having spent a very pleasant evening.

Miss May Duxsee was awarded the first premium at the Stark county fair for the best collection of paintings in water colors, amateur class, and not in oil, as stated last evening. Miss Duxsee's fruit and flowers in water colors, also won first prize.

Sportsmen claim that pheasants are more plentiful this fall than they have been for years. Farmers are complaining about the vast number of rabbits, which are playing havoc with the young orchards. Quail, too, are seen in large numbers.

The Dalton Gazette says this week: "A number of Dalton miners, who secured work elsewhere during the recent strike, have been barred from working here and have left town. To offset the good crops, reports say potatoes are rotting and rats are eating the corn."

Four pots of tube roses, a hammock and thermometer, were stolen from the residence of Ernest Wissmar, last night, by some unknown persons whose identity is suspected. Mr. Wissmar heard them during the night, but was not quite prompt enough in making investigation to apprehend the thieves.

Mr. Frank O. Boos left this morning for Nashville, Tenn., to fill a four week's engagement with Bellstedt's band at the exposition, after which he will return to Massillon, take up his class in music and attend to all matters musical for which he may be called upon with the same promptness and satisfaction as in the past.

Charles Gill, who resides near Canal Fulton, brother of Clement Gill, of this city, was kicked by a horse, Wednesday evening, and one leg was broken. The young man was removing some rails from a fence to allow the horses to leave a pasture field, when one of them jumped over its iron hoof striking him with great force.

Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mrs. Hicks Brown, Mrs. Helen R. Slusser, Mrs. Stanley Igou, Miss Burton and Miss Clara Barton, Messrs. Prescott Burton and Arvine Wales, attended a delightful musical given in Canton, Friday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harter.

Judge John Jay Adams, of Zanesville, and a member of the circuit court of this district, spent last night in Massillon. Judge Adams, who is now 37 years of age, is the only man on the circuit bench of Ohio under the age of 40, and in his college days was the best throwing catcher who ever stood behind the plate at Kenyon, and an all-round athlete.

Forty Massillon young people found comfortable seats in an immense hay wagon, Thursday evening, and enjoyed a delightful drive to and from the Canal Fulton residence of Mr. Cove Harmon, where elaborate arrangements for their entertainment were successfully carried out. Barring the breaking of a coupling pin which delayed the party for a few minutes, the good time was without a flaw.

A suit was brought at Alliance on Wednesday by Alexander Lowman against John C. Earley asking for damages in the sum of \$50 for the death of a cow. Mr. Lowman stated that the cow choked in trying to eat an apple. The defendant, by profession a veterinary surgeon, was called in, but the cow died. A verdict for \$30 was found for the defendant. The case is now up before the circuit court on appeal.

Apples raised on ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider's Tuscarawas township farm carried away practically all the premiums at the Stark county fair. Twenty-two varieties were entered, eighteen of which took prizes, including eleven firsts. Mrs. Krider was awarded first premium for the best display of begonia and house plants, and also first for the best jam exhibit. This is one of the most creditable records made at the fair, and Mr. and Mrs. Krider are to be congratulated.

Among the winners in the educational contests at the Stark county fair were Miss Sadie Pontius, of Massillon, who secured the third prize in spelling, among pupils from one to fifteen years of age; Miss Corinne Snyder the first prize in declamation, among contestants between eight and twelve years; and Miss Jeanette Llewellyn, the third prize in declamation, among scholars ranging from twelve to sixteen years.

In the Salem News, W. W. Hole, one of the counsel for the three sons of the late T. R. Morgan who were given the smaller share of the estate, says that no decided steps have yet been taken on the question of a contest, which must be begun in the common pleas court. Judge Ambler, of Salem, C. C. Williams, of Columbus, and Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton, have been retained by the heirs, and a contest will probably be made unless a fair distribution of the estate can be agreed upon.

The following is a copy of invitations that were issued from Akron today: "Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Moatz request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, Jessie, to Mr. William Richard Lipps, Tuesday evening, October the nineteenth, at six o'clock, 126 North Forge street, Akron, Ohio." Mr. Lipps is at present employed in the engineering department of the Massillon Bridge Company, and his friends will be glad to offer congratulations at the proper time.

Mrs. R. McCue threw open the spacious parlors of her East Main street residence, on Friday evening, to about seventy-five people, who were invited to play progressive euchre and pay a modest sum into the treasury of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association. Fifteen tables were occupied, and twenty games played, when a lunch was served by the ladies in charge of the entertainment. Mrs. J. C. F. Putman won the ladies' prize, a beautiful palm, and Mr. C. M. Russell the men's prize, a piece of Bixal pottery. The evening netted the Woman's Cemetery Association about fifty dollars.

Mount Union students have been on the rampage again. At midnight about seventy-five figures, arrayed in night gowns, met near the residence of Prof. Bartholomew and paraded the principal streets of the village, blowing their horns and making night hideous. After a special dance on the public square the different fraternity headquarters were visited. While amusing themselves in front of the S. L. C. ladies' fraternity hall a carriage horse in sight, which was mistaken for the police patrol and a panic ensued. In the mad rush to escape quite a number of the serenaders became entangled in a wire fence and were badly disfigured. It is not thought the faculty will take any action in the matter.

Cameron Miller, formerly vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in Columbus from his home in Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of holding a conference with President Rathford regarding the situation in Illinois and West Virginia. Mr. Miller has not been connected with the miners' organization in an official way for nearly two years, but is familiar with the work, and during the last strike did valuable service for the strikers in the Pittsburgh district. It is probable that he will go either to West Virginia or Illinois to do some work in the field. The strike is being continued in those states, and Mr. Miller's services would undoubtedly be a great benefit to the cause.

John P. Jones the rising star of North Lawrence, and candidate of the Republican party for representative came to town Thursday night. Mr. Jones bears his honors modestly, thanks his friends for their support, and pledges himself to work unceasingly and speak in every township in Stark county before election. "And as for the Massillon hospital," said Mr. Jones, "I hardly need say that, if elected, I shall do all that lies in my power to promote its interests, as a citizen of Ohio as well as one interested in local development. I have a pride in that great institution, and it will be my pleasure and my duty to contribute to its welfare." Mr. Jones will not be a silent member of the assembly. He has capacity to talk and command a hearing. With it all he is a student and no doubt the general assembly will prove to be only a stepping stone to future honors.

W. S. ANDERSON,
Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Peck's P. O., Pike Co., O., July 1, '96.
To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS: I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Consumption is the natural result of a neglected cold. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all lung troubles down to the very borderland of consumption.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation, sick headache, etc., at all druggists.

Look at the nice nobby hats in J. W. Foltz's window.

BEARDSLEE IN WASHINGTON.
He Reports Little Opposition to Annexation in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. — Admiral Beardslee, who has been in command of the Pacific station for three years, has returned to Washington and called upon Secretaries Long and Sherman. With the latter he went to the White House and called upon President McKinley. The admiral in a short time will make an informal report to Secretary Long, giving his views of the Hawaiian situation and such information as he has gained during his long stay at the islands. The administration is anxious to have a general review of the condition of the islands from such an experienced and intelligent source as Admiral Beardslee.

Speaking of the reported opposition to annexation the admiral said that amounts to little. The substantial business interests of the islands, with few exceptions, he said, favor annexation. These exceptions may be able to work up some opposition among the natives, but nothing of any consequence in his opinion can come of it. The interest of some persons in annexation is apathetic, but they accept it as the best horn of a dilemma.

WOODFORD IS SILENT.
No Formal Notification Received From Him of the Ministerial Crisis at Madrid—Important Subjects Discussed by the President and Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The first meeting of the cabinet since the return of the president from Massachusetts was attended by every member save Secretary Gage, who is not in Washington. The meeting lasted longer than usual, in explanation of which fact it was said that several of the cabinet members were present for the first time in many weeks, and naturally they sought the opportunity to inform themselves fully upon the condition of affairs upon their return. Foreign affairs occupied the greater portion of the time given up to discussion, though the prosecution of the government's case against the Union Pacific railroad also came in for a good deal of consideration. Indeed, it is said that the only action of the cabinet was in the direction of closing up this issue, and it can be stated that the details of the plans of the government have been arranged at last.

The Spanish cabinet crisis attracted much attention and was discussed at some length. For some reason Minister Woodford has still left his government officially unadvised of the recent happenings in Madrid, and nothing has been heard from him since his interview with the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs in the last cabinet. This fact compelled a reliance upon the newspaper reports of the recent important events in Spain. It may be said that there seems to be a general relief among the members of the president's official family that the Madrid crisis, if not making for our good, cannot be expected to injure our relations with Spain. This belief is based upon the idea that if a Conservative cabinet succeeds to the Azcarra ministry, the worst that can happen will be a continuation of the present line of policy, for Spain is too near an end of her financial resources to put forth more strenuous efforts to subdue the Cubans. On the other hand, it is believed that a liberal ministry will almost certainly offer good opportunities for bringing the present war to an end.

The conditions in Hawaii, as revealed by Admiral Beardslee, were talked of, and with evident satisfaction the cabinet received the admiral's statement that in all of his stay in Hawaiian waters his relations with the Japanese officials, on shore and on the cruiser Naniwa, were of the most pleasant nature. In no case had there been the slightest exhibition of a purpose on the part of the Japanese commander to attempt any coup, and there were constant exchanges of visits between the officers of the Naniwa and of the United States warships while the admiral remained in port.

CAMPOS SAW THE QUEEN.
After Seeing Other Leaders Today She Will Make a Decision.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Marshal Martinez Campos has been in conference with the queen regent. He expressed the opinion that a change of policy was possible with the present chamber if the majority supported the new cabinet's economic measures and attitude toward the colonies.

After the queen regent has received Senor Sagasta and Senor Pidal, president of the chamber of deputies, today she will make her decision.

Her majesty expressed a desire to retain, if possible, the present chamber, believing that a general election would have a disturbing effect. For this, however, a Conservative cabinet would be necessary. None of the Liberals are inclined to accept office, as they would only find themselves at the mercy of Conservative chambers. General Campos has been endeavoring to effect arrangements whereby the chambers might be retained in case the Liberals were to take office, but so far he has been unsuccessful.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.
Monthly Statement Shows the Condition of the United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,132,713, an increase since August 30 of \$2,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$847,365,540; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,234,570.

Debt bearing no interest, \$378,615,390. Total \$1,225,935,500.

This amount, however, does not include \$589,000,933 in certificates and treasury notes, outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$184,561,664; Silver, \$513,181,747; Paper, \$133,611,339.

Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$18,713,880.

Total \$50,368,631, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$635,175,844, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$215,192,787.

TODAY'S MARKETS.
Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2. — Soon after opening of the stock market there seemed to be a disposition to buy and prices were soon up 1 to 2 cents from the opening. The rumor of the advance in coal helped the coalers. The advance is now believed to be started in Reading, L. & N., D. & H. Next week is looked for further advance in all stocks.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	\$147,200
Loans increased	4,492,200
Specie increased	405,500
Legals decreased	2,412,500
Deposits increased	6,002,800
Circulation	321,000

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
	ing.	est.	est.	
American Sugar	145 1/2	148	145 1/2	147 1/2
American Spirits	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
American Tobacco	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Atchafalpa (Pfd.)	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
C. & O.	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Chicago Gas	99	101	99	101 1/2
Cincinnati & Nashville	60 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Manhattan	100 1/2	102 1/2	100 1/2	102 1/2
Missouri Pacific	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
St. Paul	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Western Union	90	90 1/2	90	90 1/2

Chicago, Oct. 2. — [By Associated Press] — Hogs dull, lower, \$3.55c-\$4.30c; cattle quiet, unchanged.

Chicago, Oct. 2. — Wheat was inclined to advance at the early hour, but a few big bear traders tried to hammer the market and succeeded in getting the price down a full cent from the opening. On the curb wheat was steady. Puts, 87 1/2; calls, 90 1/2.

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
	ing.	est.	est.	
Wheat	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Dec.	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
May	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Oats	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Dec.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Corn	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dec.	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
May	8 30	8 32	8 15	8 20
Jan.	9 12	9 15	9 10	9 15
Lard	4 52	4 55	4 50	4 55
Dec.	4 47	4 50	4 45	4 50
Jan.	4 47	4 50	4 45	4 50

TOLEDO, Oct. 2. — [By Associated Press] — Wheat 97.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	\$2.00
Barley per bushel	1.50
Oats per bushel	1.25
Corn per bushel	1.00
Hay per ton	15.00
Wool per pound	1.00
Flax seed per bushel	3.00
Clover seed per bushel	3.00
Timothy seed per bushel	3.00
Crab per 100 lbs.	8.00
Almonds per 100 lbs.	8.00
Hay	\$6.00-7.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.	14-15
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per lb.	10
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders, per lb.	6-7
Sides, per lb.	6-7
Cheese, per lb.	8-11
Potatoes, per bushel	1.00
White Beans, per bushel	1.00
Onions, per bushel	40-50
Apples, per bushel	40-50
Evaporated Apples, choice	18-20
Hickory, live	8-10
Midland, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-100

HIDES.

Beef, No. 1, green	6
No. 2	5
Calfskin, No. 1	5
No. 2	4
Tallow	2 1/2
Deerhide	20-25 apiece

Thursday's Market Story.

Wheat dropped two cents in the local market today, and buyers say that the tendency is downward and that they expect another and greater fall.

E. A. Heckert arrived home last evening, having been absent for three days. He sold Juniata peaches at wholesale in Mansfield, Ashland and elsewhere, altogether disposing of three car loads, or 1,618 bushels.

Although there is still some German beet sugar coming into the country, not much of it gets as far west as Massillon. It must find a market near the coast, for it cannot be shipped into the interior at a profit. If the Holland dam government adopts the measure now under discussion to give the growers of the sugar-beet in that country a sufficient bounty for them to get their sugar into this country at a price that will make them competitors of the trust, there will likely be a great war in the sugar market.

J. M. Clark this morning received a carload of northern Ohio wine grapes.

Friday's Market Story.

Contrary to all expectations hides have again fallen one cent. Local dealers were notified yesterday. The circular said that the demand was not nearly so great as it was expected to be, and consequently the price had to be reduced.

The peach season is about over. The end of the canning variety is already in sight. A few California and other western peaches will still be on the market, but they are only for table use.

Fine sweet potatoes and nice-looking yams are coming in, the former from New Jersey and the latter from Stark county. Yams are sometimes called sweet potatoes, and the greatest difference is the price, yams being 20 cents a peck and sweet potatoes 35 cents.

There has been much inquiry lately as to the distinction between wine grapes and other grapes. J. M. Clark is authority for the statement that there is no difference in the grapes themselves, but only in the manner in which they are shipped, the wine grapes coming in greater bulk, thus saving the price of the small baskets in which the others are sold and making them considerably cheaper than the others.

W. & L. E. Men Again Idle.

The miners employed in the W. & L. E. mines at Dillonvale are again idle, having struck on Friday because Jack Harker, whom the miners elected as checkweighman, was not accepted by the company. The strikers prevailed on the Long Run miners, last night, to come out in sympathy with them.

Railroad gloves 50c Spangler & Co.

PLEASE bear in mind the fact that the "best," or the "standard," in all lines commands a fair price. See list of the brands of Pure White Lead which are the standard. They are the best. Avoid those brands said to be "just as good," offered for "less money," and of "so-called White Lead."

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet gives valuable information and card showing samples of colors free also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to the intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO GREAT BOOKS...

The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer a premium to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK
THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED.

It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.

The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendid in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands. It was here that he laid the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June, 1858, and from which they arose with appetites softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House. The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, all the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and commendable features, among which may be mentioned the menu for the holidays, and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of "seasonable" foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics, the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because it is of such importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the White House: how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior.

The binding being of enamelled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, \$2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, \$2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia
EMBRACING ARTICLES BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITIES.

THE HORSE—Principles of treatment in training—Cure of Viciousness—Details of Methods for Subject, etc.

THE COLT—From Birth to Maturity—Illustrations.

HORSE HABITS—Good, Bad and Indifferent—How to Encourage, Control, etc. Illustrated.

SHOEING—Plain Talk on an Important Subject. Showing Good and Bad Methods; illustrated.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE—Be Your Own Veterinary Surgeon—How to Diagnose.

CATTLE—Prevention of Diseases—Practical Remedies, etc.

CALVING—Natural Parturitions, Valuable Hints, etc.

SHEEP—How to Raise Them—Diseases—Their Prevention and Cure.

SWINE—Breeding—Care, Diseases, etc.

POULTRY—Breeds and Breeding—Care of—Diseases, etc.—Eggs and Incubators.

BEEES—Culture and Care of.

THE DOG—His Needs—His Uses—How to Train—Diseases, etc.

TOILET—Useful Hints and Recipes.

HEALTH—How to Secure and Retain it—Simple and Valuable Remedies for Man, Woman and Child.

SOCIAL LIFE—The Family, the Home, the Young Man, the Young Woman, and Useful Home Suggestions that make all happier and life the most dear to all.

Size 8 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, 636 pages, green cloth binding.

THE FARM—Its Equipment and Management.

GRASSES—What to Grow and How to Grow it.

FRUIT CULTURE—Principles and Care of.

DAIRYING—Points on Cow Breeding, etc. Milk, Buttermilk, Cheese and Vats.

COOKERY—Healthy Farm Recipes—Care of Invalids.

Daily for three months and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, \$2.25.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Farmers' Encyclopedia, \$1.75.

NO CONTEST THUS FAR.

Heirs of T. R. Morgan in the Probate Court.

THE EXECUTORS ARE APPOINTED.

No Steps Taken in the Direction of a Will Contest Up to this Time—It is Expected that Ultimately a Contest will Be Attempted.

CANTON, Oct. 1.—At the conference of the heirs of the late Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, held in the probate office Thursday afternoon, nothing developed to interfere with the appointment of W. H. Morgan, W. H. Ramsey and Edwin Morgan, the executors nominated in the will. The heirs were each represented by lawyers and a joint bond of \$500,000 was agreed to by all concerned. The American Surety Company was then accepted on the executor's bond. The settlement thus far is satisfactory, but the heirs receiving small bequests did not waive the right to contest the will and in all probability this will result. The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Morgan was filed for probate. All her possessions are bequeathed to her husband, Thomas R. Morgan, therefore this estate will also fall to the heirs.

The will of Franklin Y. Erb, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate. Nathan E. Moffitt has been appointed executor. In the estate of Michael LeBeau, of Canton, the widow accepts the provisions of the will. The second partial account of the trustee has been filed in the estate of Benjamin Hershey, of Lawrence township. The will of Elizabeth Morgan, of Alliance, has been filed for probate.

A marriage license was granted Thursday to George Lieberman and Minnie Wentzel, of Massillon.

THE MORGAN WILL.

Heirs May Settle Their Difference Today—Other Court News.

CANTON, Sept. 30.—A conference of the heirs of the late Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, and their respective attorneys will be held in the probate office this afternoon. This morning the bond of the executors named in the will, W. H. Morgan, W. H. Ramsey and Edwin Morgan, was to have been filed and its approval was urged by the favored heirs and Mr. Morgan's creditors. The heirs discriminated against the appointment of these executors, but the conference may result in an amicable settlement.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the heirs of T. R. Morgan asked Judge Wise to postpone the hearing, as Judge Ambler was engaged in circuit court. Judge Wise consented, and the hearing may take place later this afternoon. The heirs have been in conference nearly all day and the indications point to some sort of a compromise. Those directly interested decline to talk.

The will of Joseph W. Bramhill, of Minerva, has been admitted to probate. Appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of David Williams, of Alliance. John J. Snyder has been appointed administrator of the estate of George C. Waltz, of Osnaburg township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Laura Hartenstein, of Canton. A. L. Creighton has been appointed guardian of Alva, Raymond and Royal Waltz, of Osnaburg township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edward Grossweiler and Martha Harvey, of Massillon; Edwin Foote and Sadie Tilton, of Canton.

HE HEARD A VOICE.

An Unbalanced Printer Wades Across the River.

Harry Wine, who said he was a printer and resided in Akron, jumped into the river, near the West street bridge, at about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, waded to the opposite shore and there acted so strangely that George McGrath and Frank Kracker, who were watching him, decided that something should be done. They told David Kiehl, Joseph Hoy and Henry Holtzback about him and they went across the fields to where he was. He did not object to walking back with them, but would not talk.

Policeman Seaman arrived just then, and to him the man told his name and said that he had waded the river because he heard a voice bidding him to do so. He admitted that he was hungry and the officer took him to an East Main street restaurant. As they were entering, Wine suddenly turned and broke into a run, and he has not since been seen. He did not appear to be a drinking man, but was undoubtedly mentally unbalanced.

NAVARRE'S MAYOR IDLE.

Hasn't Been a Case in Court for Several Months.

NAVARRE, Oct. 1.—Things are quiet in local police circles. Mayor Stahl said this morning that it has been all of two months since the last arrest was made, and that case was trivial as to be hardly worth mentioning. It is a record of which the town is justifiably proud.

Lost Two Fingers.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Oct. 1.—Frederick Hendershot, employed as a driver at Upper Pigeon Run mine, had the first two fingers of his left hand badly injured by having them caught between a car and a pillar. Dr. B. J. Miller dressed the injury.

NOTES FROM THE FAIR.

Facts and Fancies Picked Up by an "Independent" Reporter.

The savor of hot sausages is in the air, and popcorn balls, cream candy and red balloons are in evidence, and even more to be desired than in years gone by. "Excitement's the thing," cries the man who presides at a small table near the entrance to the grounds, "let us have excitement," and he bangs violently on his table with a tin ruler until a crowd has collected round him, when he proceeds to exhibit the beauties of a glass pen, a red lead pencil and a small black book. "Each article worth ten cents, and the entire collection offered you for the ridiculously low sum of five cents." Presently small boys with blank books and glass pens are a feature of the crowd. To be sure, excitement is the thing.

For a few cents you can have a photograph of your hand, your pocket-book, or your lunch basket, taken with an X-ray camera. This does not appear to be a drawing attraction. Stark county sightseers are evidently satisfied with outward and visible signs. Maps drawn by pupils of the Massillon schools are fine pieces of work, and call forth constant expressions of admiration. These as well as other specimens of writing, drawing and construction, are a credit to both scholars and instructors. The big pumpkins are so big—the red apples so red, and other fruits, vegetables in such a corresponding state of unusual and phenomenal satisfactoriness, that it is doubly disappointing not to be able to find out to whom each exhibition belongs. A giant squash is ten times more interesting to look at, when one knows where it grew and who deserves the credit of having planted its seed.

The bed quilts are more beautiful than ever. Quilts reminding one of the forbidden joys of a feather bed, and the seductive warmth of an air-tight stove, and which make one dizzy with the thought of the infinite pains and patience involved in their construction. The display of embroideries and drawn work on fine linen is unusually attractive, and remind one that the day when women spent weary hours working green parrots in worsted on purple backgrounds has long gone by.

ADAM BENDER'S VIEWS.

He Discusses the Crops and the Bender Robbery.

The rubber portion of the brake of Adam Bender's wagon twisted off while descending a stony hill farout West Tremont street, Thursday morning, and while the blacksmith was repairing it Mr. Bender talked about the crops and things generally. "Everything is in now but the corn," said he, "and we will husk that just as soon as it is dry enough." The Benders never have any husking bees. They can do their work themselves better than a party of merry-makers. Mr. Bender believes he can lay his hands on the men who burglarized his home some time ago, and but for the lack of proof, prosecution would be begun. "As for my being afraid," he said, "there is nothing in that. I would not be backward about having the arrests made, if I had the evidence to convict. I have spent to many weary days at the Stark county court house not to know how hard it is to convict a man, and we do not intend to do anything rash. The thieves will be found out sooner or later and justice will be merely delayed for a time."

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

Mr. Adams, of Hyde, Said to Be Coming to Massillon.

The Pittsburg Dispatch of today says: "It was rumored last night that the party of Englishmen who came to Pittsburg some days ago on some mysterious mission, had yesterday closed a contract with the Oliver-Snyder Steel Company, involving a big amount of money. All efforts to locate any member of the steel company were unavailing, but a reporter on visiting the Monongahela House at 10 o'clock found Messrs. Dronessfield, of Oldham; Webb, of Burg, and Adams, of Hyde, the leaders of the English party, who had just arrived from a late dinner with the members of this firm. "All attempts to find out the nature of the deal said to have been closed were fruitless. The Englishmen, however, were much pleased over something, and Mr. Adams announced that having completed his business in Pittsburg, he would go to Massillon, O., today."

OBITUARY NOTICE.

DR. A. H. JOHNSTON.

The Youngstown Telegram of September 27 contains a notice of the death of Dr. Alexander H. Johnston, who for many years practiced dentistry in Massillon. He died Sunday night at the home of his daughter, aged 76 years, after an illness of some time. The Telegram says: "Dr. Johnston came to this city nine years ago, and since living here has always displayed the character of a good man and an upright citizen. A wife, who has been his faithful companion for fifty-three years, and five children remain to mourn his death. The children are Mrs. W. H. Tritt, of Chicago; Mrs. W. P. Kurz, of Akron; Mrs. John C. Ball, Mrs. S. R. Payne and Grant Johnston, all of this city."

PETER MILLER.

Peter Miller, aged 84 years, died at noon, today, at the home of his son-in-law, Christ Snyder, 95 North Mill street, of old age. The body will be taken to Canal Dover for interment, Saturday. Mr. Miller was born in Germany, and had resided in Massillon for many years. He was the father of Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. John Reack. Services at the house Saturday morning at 8:30.

IN MODERN ATHENS.

Recollections of a Visit to the Greek Capital.

THE BEST HOTEL IN EUROPE.

Warren E. Russell Relates Some of His Impressions Formed During a Recent Visit to the Ancient City where Literature and Art Found an Early Home.

The subjoined notes on a recent visit to old Athens are furnished for THE INDEPENDENT by Warren E. Russell, and will be followed next Saturday by others on the same subject.

If one will look on the map of the Mediterranean, it will not seem at first that the distance from Alexandria, Egypt, to the Pyraeus on the Aegean sea is so very great, and yet it took us from a Thursday morning until the following Sunday morning on a rapid and beautiful Russian steamer, "Reina Olga," to traverse that distance. The sea was beautifully smooth for the greater part of the passage and after we entered the Archipelago, the islands of the Aegean sea made most beautiful scenery. Among the other points noted in antiquity that were pointed out to us was some water off the island Abidos, which, mythology says Leander swam nightly, the Hellespont, to visit his lady love Hero, and was finally drowned. We awakened on a bright Sunday morning to find that we were anchored in the harbor of the Pyraeus with a flotilla of small boats filled with shrieking porters and hotel runners at the side. These men tossed their painters to the crew and crawled up them like a boarding crew of pirates, running wildly about the deck and laying violent hands on every piece of baggage they saw unclaimed. After finding the guide who had been sent after us from the hotel where we had engaged rooms, we were taken, together with our trunks, as usual in a small boat to the custom house. It may be said here that one finds the steamers delivering their passengers at piers only in such modern sea ports as Liverpool, New York and Southampton and a few others.

We had soon passed the formalities of the first Grecian custom house and it was very easy and the officers were very courteous. They do not watch one so close going into Greece as they do in coming out, at which time the baggage of departing travelers is searched for antiquities which it is forbidden to take out of the country. The weather on this particular February morning was similar to what we have in May. The myrtle trees and wheat were beautifully green, and we felt, after a month's view of the sand, pyramids and palms of rainless Egypt, that we had come into another land. The Pyraeus is the principal seaport town of Greece and is a babel of noises, a Cologne for smells, wholly commercial and entirely uninteresting. The distance from the Pyraeus to Athens is about three miles over a level and moderately good road.

No sooner were we out of the city than we had our first view of the world renowned ruin, the Acropolis, looming up white and high above the surrounding plain. For all Athens has lost her former prestige spiritually she is still at the fore in our recollection materially on account of her unpretentious, cheap and good little hotel, the Grand Bretagne. It was the best we found in our travels, and we have since learned that Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, N. Y., calls it the best in Europe for table and service.

The story is told that its proprietor was formerly the cook for the present King George of Greece, who thought to improve him by sending him to Paris, and where he became so much improved that he himself decided that his abilities were far too good for King George and the particular rate of pay which he gave his cook, whereupon he married a rich Athenian, who bought him the hotel which stands on one side of the public square of Athens, with the palace and gardens of the same King George blocking one end, and yellow houses with red roofs and red awnings over the cafes surrounding it. It might be stated that the reign of this particular maitre de hotel is now more stable than that of Grecian royalty itself.

From our chamber windows, our first night in Athens showed us the Acropolis by moonlight against the clear, blue, star-lit sky, and today it forms the most beautiful picture in the memory of our whole party. Modern Athens is compact and clean, and, of course, particularly interesting on account of ancient features. Including its suburban villages, it has a population today of about 110,000, but its industrial activity is unimportant, and its commerce is almost entirely limited to importations.

If the traveler has been doing the Mediterranean and goes to Greece, he has to familiarize himself with a new system of money. The unit is the drachma (20 cts. when at par) which is divided into one hundred lepta. At the time we were in Athens, two drachmas were worth 180 f (about 30 cents). One peculiarity in vogue with this currency, was that a ten-drachma paper piece, about the size of one of our five dollar bills, was torn in two to make two fives, and this passed current the same as a single five-drachma piece.

We found in a few days that we particularly liked this city because there are so few other tourists on hand to spoil the local color of it for one, and there

are almost as few guides as tourists, so that one can wander around undisturbed and discover things for himself; they do not label every fallen column or monument and place fences around their temples; they seem to put you on your good behavior, and then one likes to go to a place where you are as much of a curiosity to the people as they are to you. It seems to excuse your staring about you.

One striking contrast between the Roman and the Grecian ruins as visited today is that the former, while presenting a solid outward appearance, are often chinked out and backed up with the baser brick, while the Grecian are always solid Pentelic marble. Were it not so, the noble Acropolis would have passed away long ago, as have the temples of Roman architecture. The first ancient buildings on the Acropolis were destroyed in B. C. 479-480, but, of course, since that time they have been several times restored and re-destroyed, and for all this it stands pretty well preserved today, furnishing plan and inspiration to the architects of the world, just as it has for many centuries. It is closely guarded by Grecian officials in uniform, and we betide that relic hunter who today attempts to pocket a stray piece of marble, however small. The rock upon which the temple is built is more of a hill than a rock. It is much steeper upon one side than upon the opposite, with a sheer fall one hundred yards broad. On another side are the ruins of the ancient hospital of Esculapius (the god of healing) and the old theatres of Dionysus and Atticus. The top of the rock holds that for which all the antiquarians and sight-seers go particularly to Athens—to see—the Parthenon, or what remains of it, where it stands right in this city and seeable from every part thereof.

It is not the purpose of this article to give a description of this grand but roofless ruin, but in passing one must mention the beautiful view which one sees from its top. To the south, about two miles distant, one sees Phaleron, the Coney Island of Greece, the Mediterranean and many of the beautiful Grecian islands, while at the north one has a clear view of the Grecian mountains, for everyone on going to Greece is struck with the clearness and softness of the air. The sky is the bluest of the blue, and I do not know any place in this country, unless it is among the higher mountains of Colorado, where it looks the same.

The sublime always has its ridiculous, and it was furnished to us by a story for which I will not vouch about a man who was staying at our hotel. He was an old New Jersey money-bags, who, in his earlier days, while running a saw mill in the wilds of Pennsylvania, had suddenly struck oil and laid the foundation for his present fortune. "Charles," as he was always addressed by his family, owed a Grecian visit to a rheumatic wife and an ambitious daughter, and it was upon his first visit to the top of the Acropolis. While looking out over that splendid panorama, he is reported saying, "Yes, it's a fine view! Of course it is beautiful, but we can beat it in Plainfield."

One feature which was new to us was found in Athens in the Russian church. Another very interesting institution which we visited, was an industrial school which in addition to lessons from books, embroidery, sewing of all kinds, making garments, rugs, silk weaving, making lace on cushions with bobbins and other useful employments were taught and carried on. The building was given for its present use by a wealthy man, who forsook the needs of the poor little Athenians. The school was conducted by royalty and the first ladies of Athens.

It was our great pleasure to meet here a resident missionary, the Rev. Mr. Kalopothakes and his family. The father was a native Grecian, a former member of the Russian church, and the wife a Bostonian. We were invited to their house to help celebrate Washington's birthday and the others of the company were from the American Archaeological school, which is very pleasantly located in the northern part of the city. This institution has for a head a different professor each year from America, who, at other times, is engaged in teaching Greek in some American college and comes here to spend his vacation. We had a great deal of fun with one of the members of our party, a young lady, a recent graduate from Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., wherein she had made a specialty of ancient Greek, but for all that was unable to read the signs written on the fence, in modern Greek.

BEFORE COMMISSIONER FOLGER.

G. H. Alling charged With Improper Use of the Mails.

George H. Alling, charged with improper use of the mails, was arrested at Akron and brought before United States Commissioner Folger, on Thursday. He waived examination and entered into recognizance in the sum of \$100 for his appearance before the United States district court at Cleveland on the first day of the next term. The specific charge against Alling is a violation of section 3393 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

FIRE AT MANCHESTER.

House and Contents Burned—Both Were Insured.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 1.—Dr. W. E. Klymer's residence, at Manchester, was burned to the ground the other evening. Some of the household goods were saved. Insurance, on the house, \$1,000; contents, \$600.

The high stepping horse that is the apple of John Kingle's eye has sustained an injury that has superinduced lock-jaw, and is expected to die.

RIGHT OFF THE WIRES.

Associated Press Dispatches to "The Independent."

FORAKER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Dr. Hunter, of Kentucky, Will Go to Guatemala—A Marsh Burning, Ground and All at Chicago Junction—The Luetgert Trial—Yellow Fever in the South.

Senator Foraker was at the White House today, being on his way to Ohio from New York. He will speak at a Republican meeting in Toledo, O. Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, is also here, looking after Kentucky appointments, including C. M. Barnett, surveyor at Louisville. He said that Dr. Hunter would be appointed minister to Guatemala on Monday.

The President made the following appointments today: David L. Geyer, receiver of public money; Russell, New Mexico; Wm. H. Criggs, lieutenant commander of the navy; Ulyssus Grant Ammen, assistant paymaster of the navy, relative rank ensign.

The New Haven marsh, near Chicago Junction, O., has been burning nearly a week. Two thousand acres are now a smoking mass. Two houses have been burned. Celery gardens are in danger. The earth seems to be burning like peat.

A boiler explosion at Well No. 7 on the Russell lease near Arcadia, O., killed Jacob P. Skinner, and fatally injured Chas. Magers, today. M. F. Carnell is also seriously hurt.

Dr. Merrilut was a witness in the Luetgert trial at Chicago, today, as an expert on animal bones. He declined to state positively, from a single specimen, whether it was the femur of a gorilla or human. Dr. Hughes of the veterinary college was also examined.

At Edwards, Miss., there were three new cases of fever up to 10 a. m. One death last night.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath today directed the Chicago postmaster to remove Charles W. Carr, superintendent of station O, for general insubordination and incompetency.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, announces that he will not attend the Tennessee centennial on Illinois day, on account of the yellow fever.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

The Circuit Court Session Over—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Oct. 2.—The circuit court has concluded its business and will adjourn today. This morning the judges are engaged in handing down decisions. The common pleas assignments will be taken up on Monday by Judges Taylor and McCarty.

Minnie Boeshart, of Canton, has applied for a divorce from Frank Boeshart. Desertion is charged, and the plaintiff also petitions for the restoration of her maiden name, Minnie Hammond. Mrs. Boeshart's attorney is C. C. Upham.

Michael Werle has been appointed executor of the estate of Hannah Sell, of Paris township. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Louise C. Von Kanel, of Canton. Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Catharine Hunter, of Alliance. In the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton, resignation of the assignee, Louis J. Miday, has been filed and accepted.

Judges Pomerene, Adams and Douglass of the circuit court, in their decisions, today, affirmed the decision of the lower court in every case considered, the case of the C. & W. Railway Company vs. Jacob Kingley, taken up on error, included. Mr. Kingley recently recovered judgment against the company in common pleas court in the sum of \$1,074 for damage to his property at Warminster by fire. Lawyer R. H. Dav, of Massillon, appeared for the C. & W. Company, and will carry the case to supreme court. The case of Jacob F. Hess vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, submitted on error, did not come up.

REED AND COMPANY'S PLANT.

Wages Paid to Employees Last Year Aggregating \$80,000.

Reed and Company's plant in Canal street is one of the most important manufacturing concerns in the city. Nearly 200 men and boys are employed and during the eight months the two glass factories were in operation last year, wages aggregating over \$80,000 were paid. The majority of the blowers and their families reside in Massillon and those who do not are here at least ten months in the year.

MISS HALLAM IN CANTON.

A E. Walcutt's Alleged Wife Employs An Attorney.

Lottie Hallam who, it is alleged, is the common law wife of Albert E. Walcutt, of Massillon, is in Canton at the home of her parents. Evidently she intends to proceed legally against Mr. Walcutt for she has employed Lawyer C. C. Upham. Neither Miss Hallam nor Lawyer Upham are inclined to talk.

Apple Creek Man Commits Suicide.

APPLE CREEK, Sept. 30. The body of John Snell, aged 60 years, who committed suicide by hanging in a private sanitarium, at Mt. Vernon, has been brought to this place for burial. He leaves a wife and family.

"Burdock Blood Bitters entirely cured me of a terrible breaking out all over my body. It is a wonderful medicine." Miss Julia Elbridge, Box 35, West Cornwall, Conn.

THE NELSON MEETING.

Long List of Officers for Next Saturday Night.

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, and Congressman Burton, of Cleveland, will open the campaign in Massillon next Saturday evening, at Bucher's opera house. Representative John H. Williams will preside, and the list of vice-presidents follows:

Frank Hostetter,	George R. Lyon,
F. L. Clark,	D. F. McGhie,
Dan Thomas,	Jos. Oppenheimer,
J. A. Hackett,	Edwin Kryder,
Jacob Haring,	George Lambert,
C. E. Jarvis,	Z. T. Shoemaker,
Noble Lowry,	James Smith, sr.,
Andy Klaus,	James Jacoby,
Lee Cecil,	Abraham Wilcox,
Louis Keller,	John Kayler,
Alonzo Phelan,	Louis Hinderer,
John Roush,	Joseph Fais,
C. B. Arthur,	Frank Strobel,
Jasper Green,	Dr. Smith,
William Buch,	Charles Evans,
William Heitsman,	E. Wismar, Jr.,
William Smith,	James Marshall,
William Williams,	Howard Garrigues,
Dr. A. P. L. Pease,	Christ Snyder,
John Smith,	Frank Arthur,
Roger Griffith,	John G. Allen,
George Hathaway,	Frank H. Birt,
Sylvester E. Axe,	John Rodenberger,
Austin Allen,	Edward Thackwell,
Robert Reay,	Geo. Higginbotham,
John George,	Jos. Healy,
Godfrey Maier,	Orlando Reeves,
Moses Hughes,	Sam Davis,
A. W. Inman,	H. T. Beatty,
W. H. Harrison,	R. B. Crawford,
Leonard Hess,	C. P. L. McLain,
Jacob Graze,	R. H. Wainwright,
R. P. Skinner,	Samuel Stern,
William Fasnacht,	Marsh Walker,
Geo. W. Merwin,	Eli Doll,
F. L. Koons,	R. P. L. Grant,
Bert Fuller,	Benj. L. Ayres,
C. W. Metzgar,	David Murray,
Albert Houriet,	Harvey Everhart,
L. L. Nave,	Harry Heminkway,
C. C. Klein,	Jacob Rose,
J. W. Cameron,	Orlando Volkmar,
Jos. D. Miller,	Thomas Hinderer,
John Roup,	F. Shallenberger,
William Silvis,	William Miller,
E. Keller,	Isaac Keller,
Fred Wolf,	J. W. Foltz,
Joseph Remele,	Eli Miller,
E. C. Merwin,	Thomas Davis,
Thomas Brown,	Alvin Hall,
W. G. Hipp,	John Efts,
Fred Hupp,	W. P. Fox,
Horace Fasnacht,	E. L. Hering,
Harvey Whipple,	David Johns,
James N. Dossie,	Thomas Miller,
Orin Freeman,	John Prince,
George C. Leeper,	William Capton,
Alf Eyster,	Dr. F. H. Chidester,

NEW PIANO FACTORY.

Bammerlin Brothers Start a New Local Industry.

The establishment of a new manufactory of any kind is always agreeable news, and especially when it is backed by those long and favorably known in the community. Such an institution is the Bammerlin Brothers piano factory, the future of which is bright, and promises to give employment to many hands.

The firm is composed of William and Oscar Bammerlin and their factory is in Factory street. The senior member of firm has resided in Wheeling for ten years, and has been in the piano business for fourteen years having gained his experience in building with Kranich & Bach, of New York. Oscar Bammerlin has had three and one-half years' experience in shop work, and six years' experience as a tuner.

The first output of the factory will be ready in about two weeks. They are making a cabinet grand upright, in extra heavy and finely finished cases, with great power of tone, ease of action and guaranteed durability. That they may be successful is the general wish and expectations.

YELLOW FEVER REFUGEE.

Further Experiences of M. E. Lennon, of Mobile, Ala.

M. E. Lennon, of Mobile, Ala., a yellow fever fugitive who is now visiting in Massillon, says that not one-fourth of the cases existing are reported to the press. When Mr. Lennon left Mobile eighty-eight cases prevailed, not mentioning many which were of a suspicious character. "It is this way throughout the South," said he, "and even people who have passed through similar epidemics before, have become frightened at the true state of affairs and have taken refuge in the north. Even physicians have lost their nerve and have taken down their signs. This frightened me and I straightway took a hurried departure." Mr. Lennon formerly resided in Massillon and was employed by the Water Company. Last summer he suffered a slight attack of the fever, but was ill only a few days. He claims that fully 25,000 people left Mobile last week. Mr. and Mrs. Lennon reached Massillon on Thursday of last week and experienced many things unpleasant along the line of the L. & N. road between Mobile, Ala., and Bowling Green, Ky., where shotgun quarantine prevails. They were locked in the coaches and at but one place between these cities were they permitted to open the car windows, and there coffee was handed to the passengers in tin cups. Otherwise they were without food or drink.

For itching, piles, irritation of the genitals, or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long-standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

Wright's Cherry Tree ointment cures sick headache. 75c at druggists.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
30 N. Erie Street, . . MASSILLON, O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 80.
THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1897.

The rate of interest is going down and the trend of prices is upward—pleasant facts for proof of which consult the advertising columns.

The Chicago Record says that if the United States annexes the Hawaiian islands it will add to its possessions a country that in one respect at least is more civilized than itself. Hawaii has in successful operation a postal savings bank system. There is on deposit with the postal bank about \$1,000,000, which is a pretty good showing for a country of 100,000 population, mostly illiterate natives and foreign laborers.

The serious-minded citizen is not humbugged by the announcement in various quarters that General this and the other is a candidate for United States senator, should a Democratic general assembly be elected. It is part and parcel of the Democratic scheme to suggest local candidates in various points of the state, for the purpose of getting a good Democratic vote in those quarters. Should providence so will it that a Democratic legislature be elected, these local candidates would all seek holes and Brother McEwen stand forth alone, holding a receipt for the goods and demanding their delivery.

It is a curious commentary on the labor propaganda that so many of its representatives find the only argument in its favor the possession of a tag, and endeavor to increase the number of followers by the use of opprobrious epithets. The fact is, the vast majority of American workmen are still unorganized, and are likely to remain so while brazen blowards continue their campaign of abuse and insult. Happily, the labor organizations, broadly speaking, are wiser than so many of their constituent members, and have discovered that there is no magic in a name and no virtue in a label, and that aggregations of labor, like aggregations of capital, must work along common sense lines, and be guided by honorable convictions and business principles. Men like Mr. Ratchford, Mr. Arthur and Mr. Gompers perceive the truth of this, and have been correspondingly successful.

Among other signs of the times, it is interesting to note that half a million dollars' worth of American machines have been ordered for foreign electric railways. The E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee, has closed contracts aggregating the above named amount, and will furnish twenty-one engines of an average horsepower of 1,200 each for foreign trade. Six engines of 1,500 horsepower each are being built for the Central London underground railway, a new electric road in London. Six have been ordered for Dublin tramways, which will furnish 1,000 horsepower each to propel electric cars over the old tramways. Three engines of 1,000 horsepower will enable the Barcelona authorities to put electric cars on their tramways. Two duplicate engines will be sent to Madrid, Spain, for the tramways there. From Sydney, New South Wales, has come an order for four engines of 1,500 horsepower each, for the Sydney tramways.

A CITY HOLIDAY.
Let us suppose there are 10,000 men, women and children in Massillon, each capable of doing some work, great or small. Let us suppose these 10,000 individuals to be willing to devote one day to conscientious cleaning, trimming, pruning, their premises and the streets abutting. Divide this 10,000 by 300, and we have as the result of their efforts the work of 33 1/3 persons steadily employed for one year. In other words, we would have expended the equivalent of \$15,000 on our streets and alleys. Other cities have done just this. Mayors and councils have set aside one day for municipal improvement, and business men have fallen into line and aided the work. Factories and stores have been closed, and marvelous have been the accomplishments. Why not do the same thing in Massillon? THE INDEPENDENT would have published some interviews with councilmen and others, today, on this subject, had space permitted. However, it may be better to give the idea time to take root before beginning a campaign to make Massillon the cleanest and most inviting town in all Ohio.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD.
John Temple Graves, editor of the *Atlanta Journal*, in a late lecture on "The New Woman and the Old," said: "It is no longer fashionable to go into ecstasies over woman. She is no longer a sentiment, she is a problem, and it is now our unhappy mission to grapple with her or surrender, as I have done. The

issues she brings are vital. They take their places among the issues of the times: ***and it may well be said that woman's struggles for her rights and nobler standards make up the foremost problem of this world. After 6,000 years of subordination and acceptance, woman is at last in rebellion against the things that be. ***She has converted the prejudice which has shut her out from her education. Thanks to her own persistent courage, and against the persistent protest of narrowness and bigotry, she has ennobled and glorified that privilege of intelligence. For a thousand years men have said that woman had no brains for a higher development, and her limited capacities were safer within the limited sphere to which his standards held her. She has nobly demonstrated her capacity for higher education."

CONCERNING PICKLE CULTURE.
To interest farmers in this vicinity and bring about the building of a pickle salting house in Massillon has been in the mind of THE INDEPENDENT for some time. It is quite possible to secure the salting house if the farmers will contract to grow the pickles. It is suggested that some of the live men of this section call a meeting in town, discuss the matter and ascertain what acreage can be depended upon. By so doing they can diversify their crops to some extent and add to their profits. The following letter from the greatest pickle house in the country is self explanatory.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30, 1897.
To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
Your favor of August 7th was referred to the writer for reply while absent at one of our branch salting factories, and was in some manner unfortunately mislaid. Replying to your questions, perhaps our Wooster factory may best be taken as an example, as it is located nearer you than any of the others. The average crop at Wooster during the three years previous to this year, has been just about 100 bushels per acre. This season, owing to the unfavorable conditions, it is somewhat less, although we are unable to give the exact figure at this time.

Pickles are bought in two sizes. Those four inches in length and under, which are good, straight, merchantable pickles are worth 40 cents a bushel. The larger ones are worth 12 1/2 cents a bushel. With careful picking the percentage of large will not amount to more than, from 20 to 25 per cent of the total crop. The picking season lasts from four to six weeks for any one patch, but as the farmers do not all plant on exactly the same date and some are compelled to replant from some cause, the season usually lasts from July 20th, to Sept. 20th. When the vines are bearing well, they will produce from four to five (4 to 5) bushels per acre per day. Pickles, like most any other crop, respond to good treatment and the growers find that it pays them to have their ground well manured and thoroughly cultivated. A great deal depends upon this.

We do not now recall what we said to you formerly about the kind of soil best adapted for pickles and so will add, to raise them successfully, a warm soil is necessary. Most growers plant them in sandy ground or sandy loam, although in some places they yield heavily in bottom land, where it is not so stiff and cold and especially where it is tile drained.

We trust that this information is what you desire, and hope that it is not too late for your purpose, and shall be pleased to answer any additional questions which may suggest themselves to you.

Yours truly,
H. J. Heinz Co.

MASSILLON SCHOOLS.

They Come in for Two Awards at the County Fair.

Among the awards in the educational department of the county fair, the Canton Repository notes the following:

The fourth grade of the Duober avenue school was awarded a diploma for specimen of writing.

The fourth street school, fifth grade, took the diploma for writing in that grade.

Canton sub-district No. 2, Waco, got a diploma for work in country district.

Massillon high school was awarded the diploma for best drawing display.

Canton grammar school drawing display secured the diploma.

For primary drawing Massillon took the honor.

In map drawing the South Market street school, Canton, was awarded the diploma.

In country district map drawing Waco was the first.

Canton schools were also first in best miscellaneous drawing.

TRUSTEES IN TOWN.

Anytown Work Inspected and Orders for \$30,000 Drawn.

The trustees of the Massillon hospital for insane, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, Dr. D. T. Carpenter, of Cleveland; B. F. Perry, of Jefferson and Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, met in Massillon today. A careful inspection of the construction work in progress was made, and it was decided that the landscape gardening, which is being superintended by H. Haerlin, should be continued. The driveways will be completed without delay.

At a meeting of the board of trustees, held at the Hotel Conrad this afternoon, contractors' estimates aggregating approximately \$30,000 were approved. The heavy boilers have been placed in the power house and the Murphy furnace is now being built.

Thomas F. McMahon, of Cambridge, also a member of the board of trustees, was unable to attend.

Have you earache, toothache, sore throat, pains or swellings of any sort? Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will bring relief almost instantly.

A NUMBER OF SUICIDES

Melancholy October Atmosphere In New York.

ONE VICTIM KILLED 4 CHILDREN.

A Bridegroom Jumped From a Hotel Window In the Presence of His Bride. Two Persons Took Carbolic Acid. Another Shoots Himself—Other Cases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—"Melancholy days of October" opened with an epidemic of lifetaking in the Metropolis. A woman killed her four children and herself by illuminating gas; another woman and a man drank carbolic acid; still another unfortunate put a bullet in his head; and a bridegroom of a few hours flung himself from a window.

Mrs. Caroline Rivinius, about 40 years old, came from West point with her four children, two boys and two girls, ranging in age from 7 to 15 years. They went to the West Shore hotel and engaged a room. After waiting until the little ones had gone to sleep, the mother methodically stuffed up all holes and openings in the room, turned on the gas and laid down and died with her children.

Mrs. Bertha Hummel took carbolic acid at her home in Brooklyn and died shortly afterward. She had been despondent for some time. She was married and had two children.

Kudolph Kroke found death by the same means, and died an hour later. He was 57 years old.

Theodore Miller, a clothing cutter, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Dr. Robert N. Flagg, 35 years old, was married at Yonkers and, coming here, jumped from a second-story window of the Murray Hill hotel. His skull was fractured, a leg broken and his body bruised all over. He will die. The woman, who will be a widow almost as soon as she became a bride, was in the room at the time and rode in the ambulance to the hospital. He was mentally unbalanced from business troubles.

A man registered as C. F. K. Boyce, San Francisco, was found dead at the Grand Union hotel. A tube, through which gas was flowing from an open jet, was in his mouth. Nothing was found by which he might be identified.

At White Plains, Edward L. Hafer and Frank C. Holly of Norwalk, Conn., the former a cigar merchant, and the latter in the employ of a druggist's supply company, were found dead in their apartments, asphyxiated by gas.

At a picnic in the outskirts of Brooklyn, William Klyner killed John McNally by a blow with his fist.

Julia Cutro of Brooklyn, worn out by family troubles, ended her life with a draught of carbolic acid.

George Martin, serving a sentence for burglary in the Kings County penitentiary, cut his throat with a piece of glass, part of a broken lamp chimney, and cannot recover.

Michael Walsh was found dead at the Fulton hotel from the effects it is believed of drugs.

MONAGHAN KILLED HIMSELF.
Suicide of the Noted Democratic Politician and Lawyer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Robert Jones Monaghan, a prominent lawyer of West Chester, and well known in state Democratic circles, has committed suicide at the Ridgway House, Delaware avenue and Market street, by inhaling illuminating gas. Mr. Monaghan registered as John F. Warren of Wilmington, Del. No one knew him and after paying for his room he retired. He was not seen again until his body was found. He had placed a rubber tube over the gas jet and placing one end in his mouth turned on the deadly fluid. He left no message to indicate his motive, but it is believed his mind was affected.

He was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and two children. He was admitted to the Chester county bar in 1873 and rapidly rose to a position of eminence. He manifested a great deal of interest in politics, and was the nominee of his party for many important places, among them being that of congressman. He was a friend of ex-Governor Pattison and stamped the state for him. He was always a persistent worker and seldom took any rest. This led to his mind becoming impaired and, in 1891, he disappeared from home, and six months later wrote to his family from Australia. He returned afterwards, but could give no account of his movements.

After being treated in a private asylum for some time he made his escape and returned home. Since then he appeared to be improving and had devoted himself to his profession. He had offices in this city, and for many years was on the editorial staff of The Legal Intelligencer. The police searched the body and found cards bearing his name. His former law partner, R. B. Taylor, identified the remains.

Another Suicide In Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Josiah Daniels of Woodstown, N. J., has committed suicide at the Delaware Avenue House, in this city.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.

Large Number of New Cases at New Orleans and Other Points.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The fever is rapidly spreading in many directions, but the large majority of cases are proving to be of a harmless type. Deaths, 4; new cases, 26.

At Mobile there were seven new cases and one death. The suspicious case of sickness in Houston has been pronounced not yellow fever.

At Edwards, Miss., there were 19 new cases and 1 death.

At Biloxi 28 new cases were reported; no deaths.

Two new cases were reported from McHenry, Miss.

Prairie Fires Feared.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Suburban towns to the west of Chicago are in danger of prairie fires. Little or no rain has fallen for several weeks and the tall prairie grass is dry to its very roots and inflammable as tinder.

MORE FUN WITH ALLPORT.

He Was Fooled on Another Bone In the Lutzger Trial.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The monotony of the scientific and painfully technical proceedings of the Lutzger murder trial was relieved by a hearty laugh at the expense of Dr. Allport, the chief osteological expert of the defense. Dr. Allport had identified a piece of bone as the temporal of a human being. He observed that the bone would indicate that the person had been large and strong.

"Yes, I suppose he was," observed Assistant State's Attorney McEwen. "He was a grilla." This announcement rather staggered Dr. Allport, but he joined in the general laugh among lawyers, experts and spectators. There was a warm tilt between the witness and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen during the afternoon. After answering a question Dr. Allport proceeded to give a little explanatory lecture, digressing somewhat from the subject under consideration. When he paused McEwen gazed at the witness a moment and remarked: "You are a little too fresh."

Ex-Judge Vincent was on his feet in a moment appealing for protection for the witness.

"A little rebuke like that is good for some people," remarked Assistant State's Attorney McEwen. "The small head does not contain all there is to know about bones."

Ex-Judge Vincent continued to demand that his chief anatomist be protected by the court. Judge Tenthill put a stop to the dispute by leaning over his desk and remarking: "Gentlemen, proceed with the trial of this case."

CARNEGIE'S GREAT PURCHASE.

His New Iron Mines Greatest Producers In the World.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—The announcement that Andrew Carnegie has secured control of the Norrie group of mines located on the Gogebic range and known as the Big Norrie, North Norrie, East Norrie and Faber mines is confirmed. The transfer of the stock is being made by the shareholders. The Big Norrie mine has an output of 1,000,000 tons of ore and is the largest of the four. The other three also have large outputs.

The monetary consideration has not been made public. Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburgh represented the Carnegie interests in the negotiations. In securing the Norrie property, Mr. Carnegie, it is claimed, is assured of controlling the output of the largest iron mines in the world, producing the very highest grade ore at the lowest figures.

WORRY CAUSED CONFESSION.

Schoolmate Restored Gold Armlets After Fifteen Years.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 2.—A woman's remorse after a lapse of 18 years resulted in the recovery of a pair of armlets by Miss Ivy Jones of Bayard street, in this city. When a school girl, Miss Jones took the armlets, which were of solid gold, to school and lost them.

The other day she was surprised by a visit from an old schoolmate. "Here's something that is yours," she said, and thrust the package into Miss Jones' hands. "I've not had any peace of mind for 15 years." She explained that when Miss Jones lost the armlets she had found them and kept them. Miss Jones freely forgave her and declined to make known her name.

Two More Civil Service Functions.

WHEELING, Oct. 2.—Judge Jackson of the United States court has granted two more temporary injunctions against Internal Revenue Collector A. B. White, enjoining him from removing H. C. Berry, a gauger, and J. G. Ruckman, a storekeeper at the Martinsburg internal revenue office. They allege that they were about to be removed in violation of the civil service law.

Wilson Murder Still a Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The murder of Librarian William C. Wilson, who was battered to death on Aug. 16 remains as mysterious as ever. The grand jury ignored the bill against Aaron Stuyvesant, the colored porter at the library, and he was released, there being no evidence to warrant his detention.

Barred From Practice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—John Wedderburn & Co. of this city were disbarred from practice before the interior department as patent attorneys or agents.

The Weather.

Fair; not so warm; light to fresh easterly winds.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburgh.....0 1 0 3 1 3 0 3—11 R
Cleveland.....3 0 3 0 0 1 3—17 R
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; McAllister and Cricker. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,500.

Second game—
Pittsburgh.....0 3 2 0 2 0 0—7 R
Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 1 3—7 R
Batteries—Hastings and Sugden; Wilson and Griger. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 2,000.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—7 R
Washington.....0 0 0 0 2 2 0—4 R
Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; McJames and Farrell. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 720.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 3 0 2 0 0 0—5 R
Cincinnati.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 R
Batteries—Cunningham and Dexter; Breitenstein and Schriver. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 2,500.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe W. L. Pe
Boston.....38 70 Brooklyn.....49 71
Baltimore.....39 68 Pittsburgh.....50 73
New York.....47 68 Chicago.....57 72
Cincinnati.....54 59 Philadelphia.....57 72
Cleveland.....61 57 Louisville.....52 75
Washington.....71 48 St. Louis.....28 100

League Schedule Today.

Washington at Baltimore, Boston at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Louisville, Philadelphia at New York, Cleveland at Pittsburgh and Chicago at St. Louis.

The Spinnery Cup Series.

TOLEDO, Oct. 2.—Toledo won the first game of the Spinnery cup series with ease. Rose brought the pitcher for Dayton, pitched splendid ball until the seventh inning and then went to pieces.

Toledo.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 8—13 R
Dayton.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 R
Batteries—Blum and Arthur; Rosebrough and Kellner.

A SEAMAN'S HARD LOT.

Cruelty on Shipboard That Smacks of the Dark Ages.

WHERE CIVILIZATION IS SLOW.

Rule of the Brutal Captain as Absolute as It Ever Was—Putting a Novice Through a Course of Sprouts—Sea Discipline Is Serious Business.

That the sailor who ships for a cruise on any vessel places himself in absolute bondage and in the most complete servitude until the time for which he has signed has expired is a broad statement to make in these days of advanced reform, but it is one that is very generally conceded, says the New York Herald. It is in the power of the "king" of the ship to put him in irons, place him on short rations, flog him to the deck with brass knuckles, strike him with baying pins, capstan bars and marlin spikes and hammer and pound him at will, and his chances of redress are very slight. It is only when absolute murder has been done that the captives are brought to justice. When a vessel is at sea, the officers always go heavily armed, but nowadays a sailor may not carry even a pocketknife with a point to it, much less the old time sheath knife.

Probably one of the most brutal murders on the high seas occurred some years ago, when the old ship St. Paul sailed from New York round Cape Horn to San Francisco. The ship, which was known as a "hard case," had a crew of 45 fine, able-bodied men as ever left port. When down in the "rolling forties" one day, off the La Plata, the vessel got into a kind of cyclone called by sailors a "pump bell." In a moment the ship was on her beam ends and all hands were quickly aloft shortening sail. There were 24 men on the main yard taking in the mainsail. On the deck were the captain, mate, second mate, boatswain and steward, the latter being at the helm. Because the men on the yard could not work fast enough to suit the captain he and the others on deck began firing, using three revolvers and a shotgun. Five men were killed, four dropping into the sea, and the other to the deck.



BEATING THOMAS GRAVES WITH HANDCUFFS.

When the other men reached the deck, they were ordered to throw the body of their companion overboard, which they did. Then the work of shortening sail was resumed. As the vessel neared San Francisco the captain offered the men \$300 apiece to say nothing of the shooting and killing. When port was reached, one of the men hung an old blue flannel shirt in the rigging and soon the harbor police had the five accused men in custody. At the trial all were found guilty except the steward and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, which they are now serving in the state penitentiary of California.

Another case of brutality was on the ship Tillie Starbuck, about four years ago, when Arthur C. Smith, a young man, was shipped by "sharks" at Portland, Or., as an able seaman. Smith informed the captain that he had never been to sea before, but the latter said they would "put him through a course of sprouts" before they got through with him. Then he became frightened, and, jumping overboard, tried to swim to shore. The boatswain jumped into a boat and soon had Smith back on the ship, where he got his first taste of sea discipline, and was locked in the forecastle until the vessel was ready for sea.

After sail had been set Smith was brought up and placed at the wheel, although he did not know one end of the ship from another. His ignorance soon became apparent, and he was kicked and beaten and driven aloft to loosen the sky sails. As the ship was rolling heavily he became frightened after he had gotten a little way up and clambered back to the deck. Then his real troubles began. The captain started in by making him get on the main hatch and crow like a rooster for an hour. When he failed to crow to please the captain, the boatswain would remind him with a rope's end.

After the crowing, a sling would be thrown over the midship capsal, and Smith would have to leave it in three inches fore and for one hour and then back again for another hour. His next job would be to walk around the capsal and sing "Capal Shanties." If he did not sing to suit the captain, he would get flogged and have to start all over again. Then he was made to run around the deck, the captain accelerating his movements with a long riding whip. Once, when he jumped to avoid the whip across his legs, the captain had him stripped to the waist and gave him 24 lashes across the back. This concluded one day's work for Smith.

When the vessel was two weeks out,

Smith was put on the starving list, his daily allowance being three hard biscuits, a pint of tea and one-quarter pound of "salt horse." This was because he did not know his duty. The other seamen helped him out with food whenever possible, but he had to subsist mainly on the "salt horse," which is boiled. When Smith was ordered to grease the masts, most of the contents of the can went into his mouth. On the vessel reaching King's Ferry, near Cardiff, Wales, Smith left her, and, making his way to Liverpool, reported his case to the American consul, with the result that nothing was done. He shipped on another vessel and is now an A. No. 1 seaman.

A more recent case is that of the clipper ship W. F. Babcock, whose captain, Robert Graham, was arrested about a year ago for beating Thomas Graves, a seaman, over the head with a pair of handcuffs. The Babcock was from Honolulu for New York, and at San Francisco some of the men wanted to leave the vessel. The captain objected and had Graves, the boatswain's mate and another man placed in irons and jailed. When the vessel was ready to sail, the men were taken on board and kept in the lazaretto in irons for 24 hours. Then, as the story is told, Graves was called to the cabin, where the captain asked him if he was going to turn to. His reply was that "he supposed he'd have to."

The captain unlocked the handcuffs, and, as Graves' charge states, choked him with one hand and beat him over the head with the cuffs until he fell unconscious. His hearing was almost entirely destroyed. Two weeks before they entered the harbor Graves was sewing sail when the mate came along and, with a heavy piece of wood in his hand, struck him over the eye, knocking him senseless. When he came to, the captain asked what the trouble was, and Graves replied, "Working too fast."

The mate went ashore as soon as the vessel dropped anchor, and the captain is alleged to have said there were no laws in New York or the United States to hold him responsible for what the mate had done. The mate left for California at once. Early this year the Babcock was lying at a Brooklyn dock, and the first time he came to New York Captain Graham was arrested. His bail was reduced to \$500, and after leaving a deposition the captain sailed away. His case will soon come up for trial.

DUELS AND SUICIDES.

Both Have Been Epidemic In Paris This Summer.

While the young women of Paris have been organizing "suicide parties" with the same enthusiasm young women of other countries manifest for social parties the men have devoted their attention to dueling.

These two amusements are now quite a la mode in the gay French capital, and neither shows signs of waning in popularity. The appalling number of young women who have voluntarily ended their existence in Paris this summer has terrorized the French public, which is not surprising, for suicide has become, one might say, a disease in Paris, an epidemic for which as yet there seems no remedy.

As for dueling, it is as much of a pastime in France as legitimate sports in other countries, and Frenchmen appear to take to it as American men take to golf or bicycling, so much so that the number of duels fought daily would be laughable were they less dangerous. Men now send their seconds to each other upon the slightest pretext. They readily expose their lives for fancied insults, and that, too, with the full connivance of the police, who make no attempt to stop the various encounters which form the chief topic of conversation in le monde.

Three classes of men are most liable to duel challenges—politicians, writers and army officers. In all three professions to feel safe one must be an expert swordsman, or else one must be content to live without opinions, or at least not to give utterance to them.

There is no code in French law prohibiting duels, although it is forbidden to kill a man. However, when death ensues the offender is invariably acquitted.

Morphine Habit In France.

The injection of morphine is a habit that is on the increase in France, especially among the middle classes. On statistics furnished by the pharmacists it is estimated that there are in Paris at least 50,000 victims of the morphine habit, the majority of whom are women.

"No Fringe."

An advertisement in an English paper reads: "Wanted, place as house parlor maid, 24; good waiting and needlework; neat; no fringe; abstainer." The "no fringe" means that the maid is not a wearer of curled bangs.

LESS FAILURES NOTED

Dun Says They're the Lowest For 23 Years.

MORE BUSINESS THAN IN 1892.

Nevertheless the Prices of Manufactured Products Have Advanced but Mildly. Bright Crop Prospects Set Back Speculation in Wheat and Cotton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The failures during the third quarter of 1897, obtained by telegraph, were 2,998, with liabilities of \$28,963,261, of which 29 were in banking for \$3,887,069. Commercial failures, 7,874, with liabilities of \$45,576,193; average only \$8,889 each; lower than in any other quarter for 23 years. The amount of defaulted liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$9,431,191; average but \$14,487 each; and trading, 2,164, with liabilities of \$12,825,065; average but \$5,927 each—both smaller in average than in any previous year of which classified records exist.

The value of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892, for while the great increase of 27.4 per cent at New York for the week might be supposed due to speculative activity, in spite of the Exchange clearinghouse, yet payments through the principal clearinghouses outside of New York exceeded those of 1892 by 3.5 per cent and 2 per cent for September. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average, including this city, was, in September, \$206,364,000, against \$131,559,000 last year; \$133,310,000 in 1894; \$122,731,000 in 1895; \$176,327,000 in 1892, so that the gain over the same month in the best of years past is 17 per cent.

These evidences of prosperity are the more important because prices for most manufactured products have advanced but moderately and are much below the level of 1892, while the speculative markets are declining with curious unanimity, as if the large crops which make grain and cotton weak would not assure increased business to railways and warrant better prices for stocks. Speculation in wheat and cotton has been set back by bright crop prospects. The price of wheat has declined 5 cents and of corn nearly 2 cents for the week. Dismal reports about cotton have been frequent, but the market shows more faith in predictions of a large yield and the price has declined 1/2 cent for the week.

Turning from speculative markets to productive industry, the change in tone is striking. All industries are pushed to increase working force, with occasional rise in rate of wages, by the growing demand. This is largely for replenishment of stocks, but dispatches show that retail trade at nearly all northern points continues to expand, and dealers well know that increase of working force and of wages ensures a larger distribution of goods. Anxious appeals for speedy deliveries disclose more rapid distribution already than had been expected, and in textile manufactures the works are hindered from taking as liberal orders as they might by doubts about future prices, though having enough to do for some time. The advance in cotton goods has been checked by the decline in material, but in woolen goods, the advance in prices has been small compared with the rise in wool.

Slower to gain, because less affected by replenishment of dealers, the iron manufacture has been pushed to further expansion by growing demand for finished products, which has caused a little further advance in prices, while pigiron is also higher. The average advance in all iron and steel prices is 5.9 per cent from the lowest point, and is still restricted by addition of many furnaces and other works to those in operation.

Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States, against 249 last year and 34 in Canada, against 46 last year.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

The American Association to Hear Interesting Sunday Discourses.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The fifty-first annual meeting of the American missionary association will be held here Oct. 19-21. Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 19, the presidential address will be delivered by the Rev. Merrill E. Gates, Ph. D., LL. D., L. H. D., of Amherst, Mass., and the annual survey will be read by the Rev. Elihu H. D. of Newbury, Mass. Tuesday a sermon will be delivered by the Rev. James W. Cooper of New Britain, Conn.

Wednesday evening there will be an address on the Chinese work by Rev. G. Huntington of Northfield, Minn. On Indian work by President E. D. Eaton, LL. D., of Beloit college, Wis., and Prof. Fred B. Riggs, and missionary addresses by Rev. L. L. Taylor of Cleveland and the Rev. Alexander Thain of Chicago. In the afternoon there will be addresses by Rev. Cornelius H. Patton of Duluth, Rev. G. F. Updike, Rev. H. A. Bridgeman of Boston, and in the evening, by Rev. J. G. Burgess of Crow agency, Mon., on Indian work; Rev. C. W. Greene of Corbin, Ky., work among the southern Highlanders; Rev. Secretary G. H. Gutterston of Boston and Rev. J. E. Tuttle, D. D., Worcester, Mass.

Thursday morning maintain missions will be considered by the Rev. Clarence Swift of Lansing, Mich.; southern church work by the Rev. William M. Barrows, D. D., of Rockford, Ill., and finances by the Hon. Rodney Dennis of Hartford, Conn. A woman's meeting will be held and addresses by Miss Ida F. Hubbard, Knoxville, Colo.; Miss Flora Crane, Miss Ella Worden, Mrs. E. S. Williams, Mrs. E. C. Ellis and Miss Evans. Thursday evening the concluding addresses will be delivered by Rev. William E. Griffis, D. D., and President M. E. Gates of Amherst.

Fifty Families Homeless.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Fire which broke out at Willow Springs, 16 miles from Chicago on the drainage canal, destroyed nearly half the town and made 50 families homeless.

WILL SPEND \$750,000.

Vast Improvement and Extension of Mingo Junction Mill.

STUEBENVILLE, Oct. 2.—Vast improvements are being contemplated for the Mingo Junction plant of the Atlanta-Standard company, which will revolutionize present methods of making steel products. The cost of these improvements is estimated will be \$750,000 or over. The improvements contemplate the modernizing of the plants, the equipping of a second furnace and the operation of both furnaces at one time.

The present steel plant will be torn down and rollingmills built where it stands. A Bessemer-steel plant 520 feet long is planned and this is to be fitted up in the most modern manner. A finely equipped large open hearth steel plant is contemplated. The furnaces may be provided with automatic molds. Six mill buildings will be erected in which the steel will be finished into all grades of merchant iron, axle iron, angle iron, and an immense warehouse will be erected. The tracking and switching arrangements will be revolutionized. The iron will be run from the furnace into immense ladles, thence into the converting mills, then into the molds which will be standing on cars, from there into the blooms and rolls and on to the finishing mills, continuing in a heated condition through all the mills.

The most modern of traveling and electric cranes, etc., will be in use. When the improvements are completed the Mingo Junction plant will be one of the most extensive and best equipped in the valley.

The industrial skies hereabouts have brightened considerably. The Acme chimney works have started up, giving employment to 700 hands. The Riverside furnace will start next week, employing 1.0 men. The Jefferson ironworks' furnace will be started shortly. It is said that George A. Dean will have charge. The company has been in the hands of a receiver.

The Stuebenville Glass company is operating its de orating and engraving departments with 50 hands, and the furnace will be started in 30 days. The Stuebenville pottery is running full. The Stuebenville and Mingo have a trade have a number of products before them looking for the business of industrial concerns.

Former Youngstown Man Suicidal.

MEXICO, Ind., Oct. 2.—Samuel J. Atkins, 60 years old, a retired and wealthy iron manufacturer, who came to live in this city five years ago from Youngstown, shot and killed himself while his family were downstairs preparing dinner, while he was supposed to be upstairs reading. Atkins shot himself through the right temple while sitting in a chair in his bedroom. No cause for the suicide is known.

The Negro Protective Party.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 2.—The Negro Protective party, by petition, has been placed on the Ohio ballot sheet. This makes five state tickets with the Gold Democrats to come. The Negro party, by mandamus, will try to compel the secretary of state to put Lincoln's picture at the head of their column in the ticket as their emblem.

A Judge's Remarkable Orders.

OMAHA, Oct. 2.—Judge C. R. Scott has issued two remarkable orders. He calls on the board of fire and police commissioners to immediately restore W. W. Cox to his position as chief of detectives or go to jail. The second order requires the Nebraska Telephone company to furnish a local attorney with a telephone at \$3 per month.

An Alderman Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The grand jury has indicted Alderman Roman Alexander Dumbroski for offering a bribe of \$5,000 to John De Larrie, member of the state capital committee, if he would vote to give the contract for the stone work on the new capitol to a bidder using Kettle river sandstone.

The Crack Cocks.

ATHENS, Oct. 2.—King George has invited M. Zanos to form a cabinet. M. Zanos is a member of the Delyannis party and hesitates to undertake the task. His acceptance would cause a split among the Delyannians.

Killed by Gas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Frank Hawley and E. L. Hoffman of South Norwalk, Conn., have been killed by gas in their room in Matthies hotel, at West Plains, N. Y. It is probable that the gas was turned on accidentally.

PITTSBURG M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Report of Treasurer Horner Shows a Gratifying Increase in Funds.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 2.—Rev. Joseph Horner, treasurer of the Pittsburgh conference, made his report to the Pittsburgh M. E. conference, showing the following total collections: Missions, \$31,084; Freedman Aid, \$2,068; children's funds, \$1,777; Woman's Foreign Missionary society, \$9,568; Woman's Home Missionary society, \$5,313; other benevolences, \$10,858; conference claimants, \$6,144; Episcopal fund, \$1,628; total for all benevolences, \$61,430. This is an increase of more than \$17,000 over last year's report.

The unusual feature of the session was the sermon by the bishop to the class seeking admission to the conference. These young men are Earl C. Lindsey of Jamestown, N. Y.; J. D. Brison, Pittsburgh; E. P. Harper, Madison, N. J.; and B. B. Wolf, Washington. The text was, "Take Heed to Thyself."

The board of stewards reported the following as the amounts assessed and received in the districts named: Allegheny, \$1,200; \$1,563; Blairsville, \$1,100; \$1,000; McKeesport, \$1,000; \$9,000; \$5; Pittsburgh, \$1,400; \$1,020; Washington \$1,000; \$505. Total assessed, \$5,700; total received, \$6,144.22. With the balance from last year, book concern profits and from other sources, the receipts were \$7,437.72.

Dr. William Crawford of Meadville college, reported 40 more students there than ever before. Dr. Holmes made a favorable report from Beaver college.

Miss Ruth Sites and Dr. T. J. Leak addressed the woman's missionary societies.

Chief Page Pyne Dead.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 2.—George R. Pyne, chief page of the house of representatives, has died of consumption at his residence in this city. His death was hastened by a murderous assault five weeks ago in an Atlantic City hotel by burglars, who stole his watch and diamond stud.

HOLDUP IN DAYLIGHT.

A Bold Train Robbery In Indian Territory.

ONE OF THE BANDITS A LAWYER.

His Mask Fell Off and He Was Recognized—Was Educated at Morgantown University—Passengers Robbed—Safe Would Not Yield.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Bandits robbed the southbound Rock Island passenger train and all the passengers in daylight at siding No. 1, about five miles south of Minco, in the Indian Territory. The railroad and express officials have feared a holdup in that section for several weeks, and armed guards have been put aboard all night trains at El Reno and carried through to Chickasaw. It had not been thought that the outlaws were bold enough to attack a train in mid-day. The trainmen were completely surprised, and they were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding.

The place is uninhabited, the only persons in the vicinity at the time being four section men. These section men flagged the train, the robbers having compelled them to do so. The bandits were hidden at the time in a brush pile and jumped out as soon as the passenger train had taken the siding.

Under the pressure of Winchester and ugly looking six-shooters the trainmen, the express messenger and all of the score or more of passengers were made to climb down from the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie along the railway. While three of the robbers covered the badly frightened crowd with their guns, the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about \$300 in cash and such other valuables in the way of watches, pins and jewelry as were in sight. The passengers and the trainmen having been thoroughly plucked, three of the bandits turned their attention to the express and mail coaches, the other standing guard over the helpless crowd on the track. The registered mail pouches were quickly rifled, but the through safe in the express car resisted all the force and the ingenuity of the road agents. When the messengers convinced the bandits that they could not open the strong box they resorted to dynamite. Several heavy charges were exploded, but the safe proved bullet-proof.

The bandits then mounted their horses and rode off toward the west.

As soon as the trainmen could collect their wits they got their scared passengers aboard and hurried on to the next station south, Chickasaw, from which point the railroad officials were notified of the holdup. Officers were started in pursuit.

During the robbery one of the bandits lost his mask, his features for a moment being wholly exposed. The conductor of the train states that this man was an ex-convict attorney of Canadian county, O. T., who was educated at the University of West Virginia. Later the conductor was not so positive.

The few women passengers were not compelled to give up their valuables, and Rev. Mr. Roe, one of the passengers, who was sick, was not compelled to leave the coach.

Jim Wright of Minco showed a disposition to resist when the bandits ordered "hands up." They shot one of his ears off to prove to his satisfaction that his bravery was ill advised. Wright's hands then went up. No one else was injured.

HENRY G ORGE FOR MAYOR.

The Silver Democrats of New York Named a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At the city nominating convention of the Democratic Alliance of Greater New York Henry George was unanimously nominated for mayor. The nominating speech was made by Charles Francis Adams. The nomination was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The platform in part follows: "The Democratic Alliance is a body of Democrats loyal to the policy of the great Democratic party. Our aim and object was to find a basis for united action of all Democrats in the pending municipal contest. We deemed it essential that the Democratic party of Greater New York should reaffirm the Chicago platform, pledge itself to the policy of municipal ownership and operation of direct employment instead of the contract system."

Tammany is roundly condemned.

A Mile In 2 1-2 Minutes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—In a race that was witnessed by at least 6,000 people, Star Pointer, on the Illinois state fair grounds, not only maintained his reputation as the king of pacers by beating Joe Patchen, but he also lowered the world's pacing record in a race by half a second, making a mile in 2:00, the record in a race having been 2:01, which Star Pointer made on Saturday.

A Governor's Wife on Trial.

WHEELING, Oct. 2.—The case of Mrs. Myra H. Atkinson, wife of Governor George W. Atkinson, on the charge of forgery, in the circuit court of Gilmer county, has been begun. The case grows out of a long-standing dispute over the large estate of her first husband, Judge G. D. Camden.

A New Gold Strike.

OURAY, Colo., Oct. 2.—A rich gold strike has been made on Potosi mountains, in the Snafells district, owned by G. J. Davis and Thomas Downer. The vein is wide and continuous and runs thousands of dollars to the ton.

Three Stage Coaches Robbed.

MILTON, Cal., Oct. 2.—Three stages, traveling from Angels Camp to this place, were help up by two masked highwaymen and robbed. Passengers were relieved of moderate sums, but no one was hurt by the robbers.

Forest Fires Doing Damage.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—Forest fires in the southern part of this township are doing great damage.

A CLUB BUILT IN HOUSE.

The Twentieth Century Club Keeps Open House.

The Twentieth Century Club signalized its removal to its handsome and commodious new quarters in the Stone block, Friday evening, by carrying out, before an audience that consisted entirely of invited friends, an appropriate programme. The club was fortunate in having present Mayor Tobias Schott, Prof. E. A. Jones and the Rev. Dr. Smith, who delivered brief but interesting addresses, congratulating the members upon their successful maintenance of an organization of such worthy aims—the promotion of good fellowship and the improvement of body, mind and morals—referring to the advantages of having a healthy mind in a healthy body, and extending to the club their best wishes for its future happiness and prosperity.

The Electric Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club, under the direction of Mr. Henry J. Weinrich, who is also in charge of the musical department of the Twentieth Century Club, played charmingly, and received deserved applause and accolades. The banjo solo, "The Flying Yankee," by Mr. Henry J. Weinrich, and the guitar-mandolin duet, "Tic-tac-toe," by Messrs. Weinrich and George R. Hays were especially entertaining numbers. Edward Geis, who needs no introduction to Massillon audiences recited, "How We Hunted the Mouse," which proved to be a most amusing story and was well told. The exercises were held in the gymnasium, which had been nicely decorated with the club colors, pink and green, and the speakers occupied seats on the platform in the north end of the room. V. H. Morgan, president of the club, was the chairman of the evening.

COURIERS BACK NUMBERS.

No Longer Any Need to Go Through Europe With Them.

Up to times within the memory of living men almost no one of means traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were built and before good guidebooks were printed he was almost indispensable. His tribe survives, but in greatly diminished numbers. To the self-reliant traveler he is of no use whatever. Indeed he is frequently a positive incumbrance, and worse. To my mind one of the great pleasures of travel is in learning to travel by myself. There are satisfaction, pleasure and education in planning routes, deciphering time tables, making bargains, learning by observation the lay of the land.

The time may have been when a courier could save a traveler more than his cost. Most certainly that is not the case now. On the contrary, as he gets a percentage on every purchase his party makes, which, of course, comes out of the purchaser's increased price, and as it is often for his interest to advise the more costly route, the more costly hotel or the more costly excursion, he eats up much more than his wages, while saving positively nothing. Bean declares that in a two weeks' trip in southern Spain, which he made side by side with a couple having a courier, he invariably reached the hotel first, got better rooms and saw all the sights to as good advantage, yet the courier was, of his kind, an expert. The fact is that travel has become so general, tourist companies, railroads and landlords have so well studied its needs, books are so plentiful, that you couldn't very well get off the track or have a mishap if you tried.—Herbert Luce in "Going Abroad."

They Played Poker.

In the summer of 1840 Henry Clay went to Kentucky on his vacation. Three nights after his arrival at a certain springs a remarkable game began. In the game were Mr. Clay, Josiah Blackburn, John Hardin and Sam Clay, a cousin of the statesman. It began on Friday night and ran along with varying luck. They were all old hands and had the nerve to back their cards. At 12 o'clock Saturday night Blackburn quit a little ahead. He had been mar-

ried two months and was afraid his young wife would think he was dead. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock some one rapped on the door. It was opened, and a negro girl stood in the hall. She had a clean shirt in her hand, and on the bosom was a note from Hardin's wife. "For Mr. John Hardin, wherever he can be found." The door was closed and play resumed. Hardin changed his linen at the table.—San Francisco A. gonaut.

A FAMOUS BAKERY.

How the Bolland's Became Cakemakers For the Royal Family.

In one of the old buildings which bear the architectural imprint of Queen Anne - time in Chester, England, is a bakery—not an ordinary bakery, for the royal arms jut out from the second story, and immediately above is a sign bearing the name "Bollands." And the proximity of the sign to the royal arms is no idle commercial myth to insure new customers.

In the annals of the tradesfolk of Chester there never was a greater man than Richard Bolland, the original owner of the bakery. In 1836 the Duchess of Kent and her young daughter, the Princess Victoria, visited the city for the purpose of officially opening a new bridge that was to bring all kinds of importance and prosperity to the town. Of course it was an immense event for Chester, and every one did something to make the visit of the great folks memorable.

Richard Bolland was ambitious, but poor, and he churned his brains mightily to devise some attractive method of showing his loyal appreciation of the visit. In a happy moment he decided to make some small cakes of transcendent excellence, put them in a fancy box and present them to the young princess.

Happy thought! Potent cakes! Great Bolland!

The next year the little princess, whose palate had been enchanted by the flavor of the Chester cakes, became queen of England, and one of the first acts after her accession in 1837 was the appointment of Bolland as one of the queen's warrant holders. So much for the power of a box of small cakes.

How long the flavor of those cakes lingered in the royal memory is shown by the fact that 25 years later, when the Prince of Wales was to be married, Victoria gave a commission to Bolland to prepare the wedding cake for that great event. It was no ordinary wedding cake that Mr. Bolland produced either, and its exhibition earned him such tremendous fame that every English bride of wealth and prominence who has married since then has had the Chester baker prepare her wedding cake.

Descendants of the original Bolland now conduct the shop, but they use the same recipe that proved so successful in the days of Victoria's childhood, and still bake cakes for the royal family.—Philadelphia Press.

A Summer Cure.

In a news item in The Sun a doctor is quoted as saying that a day's abstinence from food will cure summer complaint. Some years ago the writer cured dysentery of several weeks' duration by taking a few wineglassful doses of the following formula at half hour intervals—viz, a table-spoonful of table salt and two of elder vinegar in a pint of water. The relief was permanent. The remedy was recently used by a person suffering from a customary summer complaint, and two doses effected a cure of the complaint.—E. R. D. in New York Sun.

No Sound of R.

Many languages are devoid of certain sounds quite familiar to us. The Chinese, for instance, has no sound equivalent to our "r." For America a Chinaman says "Yamelika." The Society Islanders could not pronounce either "c" or "k," and the nearest approach they could make to the name of the celebrated navigator Cook, who visited their shores, was "Tut."

THE KING OF SHOES.....

"The Royal" Shoe.

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

BALS.

Made specially to our order. Made specially for our trade.

Here they are, take your choice

for one and the same price.

ROYAL CALF
ROYAL BOX CALF
ROYAL BOX CALF
CALF LINED
ROYAL WINTER TANS
ROYAL WINTER TANS
CALF LINED
ROYAL BLACK VICIS
ROYAL ENAMEL
ROYAL CORDOVAN

STYLE OF TOES—The English Bull Dog.
The No. 2 Bull Dog.
The No. 5 Opera.
The No. 8 Opera.

Popular Winter Shapes. Perfect in Workmanship. The Most Comfortable. Durable. Stylish Shoe made.

There are many makes of \$5.00 shoes that are in no way equal to "The Royal." You must buy of us to get "The Royal."

J. D. FRANK & CO.,

6 East Main Street, - - - MASSILLON, O.

See them in our Show Window.

SO SAY DIME MUSEUM MEN, BUT THEY ARE LOOKING FOR A STARTLER.

"If freaks become any scarcer," said a dime museum proprietor a few days ago, "a good many of us will have to go out of the business. I never in my life saw such a slump. Eight or ten years ago we could get all the freaks and curiosities we wanted—real ones, too, and no fakes. We've got agents scouring the world for them, but they are as scarce as strawberries at Christmas time."

"I'll give you a pointer," said another man in the same line of business and who was one of the party of three. "If you can secure the freak I have in mind, you can quit the business as rich as Barney Barnato ever was."

"Why don't you grab it yourself?" asked the first speaker.

"Can't. If I could, you'd never have heard of it."

"What is it?"

"No, not 'what is it?' That's an old one. The freak I've been looking for can't be located. I've tried for him and know."

"Let's have it," said the other impatiently.

"The veteran printer that didn't stick type with Horace Greeley!"

"I didn't think you were going to spring a morose on me," said the other as he ordered "three of a kind."—New York Commercial.

What He Was After.

Congressman—So you want to serve your country, do you?

Applicant—Well, I ain't particular whether I serve my country much or not, but I should like to get an office at a good salary.—Somerville Journal.

When the house of commons goes into committee of ways and means, it is for the purpose of discussing taxation and voting money for the public service.

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.

Which Permits of Only One Honest Answer.

This unavoidable question has to be answered honestly by Massillon people after they have read the opinion given below by Mrs. Martin Richardson, of 124 Front St., which of a dozen articles all making the same claim can I depend upon the more one endorsed by people well known in Massillon, or eleven endorsed by utter strangers. Read this and compare the evidence with other statements about other kidney remedies published side by side with it in the columns of this paper. Mrs. Richardson says: "Ten years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid malaria and when I recovered I found that my kidneys were seriously affected. They always had troubled me some for kidney disease runs in our family. When I was able to be about after my severe sickness every symptom of dropsy set in—my feet and body swelling so that I could not wear ordinary clothes or shoes. My back ached terribly and I was distressed and annoyed with a urinary weakness. My knees swelled so that they felt as if they had been unjointed, and for a long time I had to walk with two canes. I had doctored so much for it and spent dollar after dollar until I became discouraged. Statements appeared in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills that read so encouragingly that I was induced to make another effort, and I got a box at Baltimore's drug store. In a few days I could notice quite an improvement and I improved right along until all the symptoms left me. The swelling was reduced, the kidney secretions regulated, and the pains did not trouble me as they had for ten years. Doan's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful amount of good and I give them credit for it and recommend them to all who have kidney disease or dropsy. One box will encourage anyone and convince them that they are what they are represented to be."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.
Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.
Mrs. Joseph Oehl and daughter Estella are visiting in Pittsburg.
Mr. Samuel Sprinkle and daughter have gone to Canal Dover.
Mrs. Olive Poe and Mrs. Clifford Poe are the guests of Elyria friends.
C. H. Fisher, of Wooster, is spending the day with Massillon friends.
D. W. Byrer has been appointed postmaster at Hartsville, Stark county.
A hall for entertainments is being arranged in the basement of St. Joseph's church.
John Jacoby, of Toledo, is spending a few days at the home of his grandfather, Michael Young.
The Rev. J. Beck, of Richmond, Ind., will lecture in Faith Lutheran chapel, the 12th of this month.
Mr. Charles Snavely has left for Baltimore where he will resume his studies at the John Hinkins Ministry.
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falor have returned from Springfield, where Mr. Falor attended the annual meeting of the grand chapter R. A. M.
Leaders of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. John's church for October are: Jesse Knowles, Susan Grant, Ida Pfaff, Lily Shafer, Laura Breckel.
Down at Wainwright houses are rented to miners on the following terms: Four rooms, \$5.25; 5 rooms, \$6.02; 6 rooms, \$8.12; 7 rooms, \$9.25; 9 rooms, \$10.75.
Farmers' institutes will be held in Stark county this year at Canal Fulton, Marioboro, New Berlin and Alliance. The dates have not yet been decided upon.
Miss May Doozee has been awarded the first prize at the Stark county fair for a charming little study in oil, which well merited the honor conferred upon it.
Miss Edna Ridenour has returned from Grand Rapids, where she has been studying with Mrs. Treat, and will open her kindergarten at No. 76 East Main street, on Monday, October 4.
William A. Wood, for several years assistant to E. W. Terry, general freight agent at Cincinnati, has been advanced to the position of general freight agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, to succeed Mr. Terry, resigned.
Frank Pfaff entertained a few of his friends at his home in South Erie street, last night. Various games were indulged in until midnight, when lunch was served, after which all departed, having spent a very pleasant evening.
Miss May Doozee was awarded the first premium at the Stark county fair for the best collection of paintings in water colors, amateur class, and not in oil, as stated last evening. Miss Doozee's fruit and flowers in water colors, also won first prize.
Sportsmen claim that pheasants are more plentiful this fall than they have been for years. Farmers are complaining about the vast number of rabbits, which are playing havoc with the young orchards. Quail, too, are seen in large numbers.
The Dalton Gazette says this week: "A number of Dalton miners, who secured work elsewhere during the recent strike, have been barred from working here and have left town....To offset the good crops, reports say potatoes are rotting and rats are eating the corn."
Four pots of tube roses, a hammock and thermometer, were stolen from the residence of Ernest Wissmar, last night, by some unknown persons whose identity is suspected. Mr. Wissmar heard them during the night, but was not quite prompt enough in making investigation to apprehend the thieves.
Mr. Frank O. Boos left this morning for Nashville, Tenn., to fill a four week's engagement with Bellstedt's band at the exposition, after which he will return to Massillon, take up his class in music and attend to all matters musical for which he may be called upon with the same promptness and satisfaction as in the past.
Charles Gill, who resides near Canal Fulton, brother of Clement Gill, of this city, was kicked by a horse, Wednesday evening, and one leg was broken. The young man was removing some rails from a fence to allow the horses to leave a pasture field, when one of them jumped over its iron hoof striking him with great force.
Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mrs. Hicks, Brown, Mrs. Helena R. Slusser, Mrs. Stanley Igou, Miss Burton and Miss Clara Burton, Messrs. Prescott Burton, and Arvine Wales, attended a delightful musicale given in Canton, Friday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Harter.
Judge John Jay Adams, of Zanesville, and a member of the circuit court of this district, spent last night in Massillon. Judge Adams, who is now 55 years of age, is the only man on the circuit bench of Ohio under the age of 60, and in his college days was the best throwing catcher who ever stood behind the plate at Kenyon, and an all-round athlete.
Forty Massillon young people found comfortable seats in an immense passenger wagon, Thursday evening, and enjoyed a delightful drive to and from the Canal Fulton residence of Mr. Cave Harmon, where elaborate arrangements for their entertainment were successfully carried out. Barring the breaking of a coupling pin which delayed the party for a few minutes, the good time was without a flaw.
A suit was brought at Alliance on Wednesday by Alexander Lowman against John C. Earley asking for damages in the sum of \$30 for the death of a cow. Mr. Lowman stated that the cow choked in trying to eat an apple. The defendant, by profession a veterinary surgeon, was called in, but the cow died. A verdict for \$30 was found for the defendant. The case is now up before the circuit court on appeal.
Apples raised on ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider's Tuscarawas township farm carried away practically all the premiums at the Stark county fair. Twenty-two varieties were entered, eighteen of which took prizes, including eleven firsts. Mrs. Krider was awarded first premium for the best display of begonia and house plants, and also first for the best jam exhibit. This is one of the most creditable records made at the fair, and Mr. and Mrs. Krider are to be congratulated.
Among the winners in the educational contests at the Stark county fair were Miss Sadie Pontius, of Massillon, who secured the third prize in spelling, among pupils from one to fifteen years of age; Miss Corinne Snyder the first prize in declamation, among contestants between eight and twelve years; and Miss Jeanette Llewellyn, the third prize in declamation, among scholars ranging from twelve to sixteen years.
In the Salem News, W. W. Hole, one of the counsel for the three sons of the late T. R. Morgan who were given the smaller share of the estate, says that no decided steps have yet been taken on the question of a contest, which must be begun in the common pleas court. Judge Ambler, of Salem, C. C. Williams, of Columbus, and Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton, have been retained by the heirs, and a contest will probably be made unless a fair distribution of the estate can be agreed upon.
The following is a copy of invitations that were issued from Akron today: "Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Moatz request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, Jessie, to Mr. William Richard Lipps, Tuesday evening, October the nineteenth, at six o'clock, 126 North Forge street, Akron, Ohio." Mr. Lipps is at present employed in the engineering department of the Massillon Bridge Company, and his friends will be glad to offer congratulations at the proper time.
Mrs. B. McCue threw open the spacious parlors of her East Main street residence, on Friday evening, to about seventy-five people, who were invited to play progressive euchre and pay a modest sum into the treasury of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association. Fifteen tables were occupied, and twenty games played, when a lunch was served by the ladies in charge of the entertainment. Mrs. J. C. P. Putman won the ladies' prize, a beautiful palm, and Mr. C. M. Russell the men's prize, a piece of Bixio pottery. The evening netted the Woman's Cemetery Association about fifty dollars.
Mount Union students have been on the rampage again. At midnight about seventy-five figures, arrayed in night gowns, met near the residence of Prof. Harshorn and paraded the principal streets of the village, blowing their horns and making night hideous. After a spectral dance on the public square the different fraternity headquarters were visited. While amusing themselves in front of the S. L. C. ladies' fraternity hall a carriage horse in sight, which was mistaken for the police patrol and a panic ensued. In the mad rush to escape quite a number of the serenaders became entangled in a wire fence and were badly disfigured. It is not thought the faculty will take any action in the matter.
Cameron Miller, formerly vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in Columbus from his home in Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of holding a conference with President Rathford regarding the situation in Illinois and West Virginia. Mr. Miller has not been connected with the miners' organization in an official way for nearly two years, but is familiar with the work, and during the last strike did valuable service for the strikers in the Pittsburg district. It is probable that he will go either to West Virginia or Illinois to do some work in those states, and Mr. Miller's services would undoubtedly be a great benefit to the cause.
John P. Jones the rising star of North Lawrence, and candidate of the Republican party for representative came to town Thursday night. Mr. Jones bears his honors modestly, thanks his friends for their support, and pledges himself to work unceasingly and speak in every township in Stark county before election. "And as for the Massillon hospital," said Mr. Jones, "I hardly need say that, if elected, I shall do all that lies in my power to promote its interests, as a citizen of Ohio as well as one interested in local development. I have a pride in that great institution, and it will be my pleasure and my duty to contribute to its welfare." Mr. Jones will not be a silent member of the assembly. He has capacity to talk and command a hearing. With it all he is a student and no doubt the general assembly will prove to be only a stepping stone to future honors.
W. S. ANDERSON, Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O. Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.
Peck's P. O., Pike Co., O., July 1, '96, To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.
GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.
Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.
Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.
Consumption is the natural result of a neglected cold. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and all lung troubles down to the very borderland of consumption.
Wright's Celery Tea, regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation, sick headache, 25c at all druggists.
Look at the nice nobby hats in J. W. Foltz's window.

BEARDSLEE IN WASHINGTON.
No Reports Little Opposition to Annexation in Hawaii.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Admiral Beardslee, who has been in command of the Pacific station for three years, has returned to Washington and called upon Secretaries Long and Sherman. With the latter he went to the White House and called upon President McKinley. The admiral in a short time will make an informal report to Secretary Long, giving his views of the Hawaiian situation and such information as he has gained during his long stay at the islands. The administration is anxious to have a general review of the condition of the islands from such an experienced and intelligent source as Admiral Beardslee.
Speaking of the reported opposition to annexation the admiral said that amounts to little. The substantial business interests of the islands, with few exceptions, he said, favor annexation. These exceptions may be able to work up some opposition among the natives, but nothing of any consequence in his opinion can come of it. The interest of some persons in annexation is apathetic, but they accept it as the best horn of a dilemma.
WOODFORD IS SILENT.
No Formal Notification Received From Him of the Ministerial Crisis at Madrid—Important Subjects Discussed by the President and Cabinet.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The first meeting of the cabinet since the return of the president from Massachusetts was attended by every member save Secretary Gage, who is not in Washington. The meeting lasted longer than usual, in explanation of which fact it was said that several of the cabinet members were present for the first time in many weeks, and naturally they sought the opportunity to inform themselves fully upon the condition of affairs upon their return. Foreign affairs occupied the greater portion of the time given up to discussion, though the prosecution of the government's case against the Union Pacific railroad also came in for a good deal of consideration. Indeed, it is said that the only action of the cabinet was in the direction of closing up this issue, and it can be stated that the details of the plans of the government have been arranged at last.
The Spanish cabinet crisis attracted much attention and was discussed at some length. For some reason Minister Woodford has still left his government officially unadvised of the recent happenings in Madrid, and nothing has been heard from him since his interview with the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs in the last cabinet. This fact compelled a reliance upon the newspaper reports of the recent important events in Spain. It may be said that there seems to be a general relief among the members of the president's official family that the Madrid crisis, if not making for our good, cannot be expected to injure our relations with Spain. This belief is based upon the idea that if a Conservative cabinet succeeds to the Azcarra ministry, the worst that can happen will be a continuation of the present line of policy, for Spain is too near an end of her financial resources to put forth more strenuous efforts to subdue the Cubans. On the other hand, it is believed that a liberal ministry will almost certainly offer good opportunities for bringing the present war to an end.
The conditions in Hawaii, as revealed by Admiral Beardslee, were talked of, and with evident satisfaction the cabinet received the admiral's statement that in all of his stay in Hawaiian waters his relations with the Japanese officials, on shore and on the cruiser Nanwa, were of the most pleasant nature. In no case had there been the slightest exhibition of a purpose on the part of the Japanese commander to attempt any coup, and there were constant exchanges of visits between the officers of the Nanwa and of the United States warships while the admiral remained in port.
CAMPOS SAW THE QUEEN.
After Seeing Other Leaders Today She Will Make a Decision.
MADRID, Oct. 2.—Marshal Martinez Campos has been in conference with the queen regent. He expressed the opinion that a change of policy was possible with the present chamber if the majority supported the new cabinet's economic measures and attitude toward the colonies.
After the queen regent has received Senor Sagasta and Senor Pidal, president of the chamber of deputies, today she will make her decision.
Her majesty expressed a desire to retain, if possible, the present chamber, believing that a general election would have a disturbing effect. For this, however, a Conservative cabinet would be necessary. None of the Liberals are inclined to accept office, as they would only find themselves at the mercy of Conservative chambers. General Campos has been endeavoring to effect arrangements whereby the chambers might be retained in case the Liberals were to take office, but so far he has been unsuccessful.
THE PUBLIC DEBT.
Monthly Statement Shows the Condition of the United States Treasury.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,122,713, an increase since August 30 of \$2,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:
Interest-bearing debt, \$847,365,540; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,134,570.
Debt bearing no interest, \$378,615,390. Total \$1,227,315,500.
This amount, however, does not include \$689,090,953 in certificates and treasury notes, outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:
Gold, \$184,561,664;
Silver, \$513,181,747;
Paper, \$133,611,339.
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$18,713,880.
Total \$50,368,631, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$635,175,844, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$215,192,781.

TODAY'S MARKETS.
Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.
New York, Oct. 2. Soon after opening of the stock market there seemed to be a disposition to buy and prices were soon up 1 to 2 cents from the opening. The rumor of the advance in coal helped the coalers. The advance is now believed to be started in Reading, L. & N., D. & H. Next week is looked for further advance in all stocks.
BANK STATEMENT.
Reserve decreased.....\$ 447,200
Loans increased.....4,492,300
Specie increased.....496,500
Legals decreased.....2,412,300
Deposits increased.....6,002,800
Circulation.....321,000
The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	145 1/8	148	145 1/8	147 1/2
American Spirits.....	123 1/2	125 1/2	123 1/2	124 1/2
American Tobacco.....	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Atchafalpa (Pfd.).....	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
U. S. & C.....	97 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	90	101	90	101 1/2
Cincinnati & Nashville 50c.....	50	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
Manhattan.....	100 1/2	102 1/2	100 1/2	102 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	31 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island.....	90 1/2	91	90 1/2	91
St. Paul.....	96 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2
Western Union.....	90	90 1/2	90	90 1/2

Chicago, Oct. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, lower, \$3.55 to \$4.30; cattle quiet, unchanged.
Chicago, Oct. 2.—Wheat was inclined to advance at the early hour, but a few big bear traders tried to hammer the market and succeeded in getting the price down a full cent from the opening. On the curb wheat was steady. Puts, 87 1/2; calls, 90 1/2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Dec.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
May.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Wheat.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Dec.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Corn.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Dec.....	33	33 1/2	32 1/2	33
May.....	33	33 1/2	32 1/2	33
Pork.....	8 30	8 31	8 15	8 20
Dec.....	9 12	9 15	9 10	9 15
Lard.....	4 52	4 55	4 50	4 55
Dec.....	4 67	4 70	4 65	4 70

TOLEDO, Oct. 2.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 97.
The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:
GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel.....	88-90
Barley per bushel.....	35-38
Oats.....	16-18
Corn.....	18-20
Barley.....	15-18
Flax.....	1-2
Flax Seed.....	\$3.00-3.25
Clover Seed.....	\$1.00-1.10
Timothy Seed.....	70
Straw, per 100 lbs.....	80
Alfalfa, per 100 lbs.....	\$6.00-7.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.....	14-15
Eggs, per dozen.....	13
Lard, per lb.....	5
Shoulders, per lb.....	4-5
Sides.....	6-7
Cloves.....	8-11
Onions.....	1-5
Apples.....	40-50
White Beans, per bushel.....	9-10
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-5
Salt, per barrel.....	30-40

HIDEEN.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green.....	6
Do, No. 2.....	5
Caltskin, No. 1.....	7
Do, No. 2.....	5
Tallow.....	2
Deonox.....	30-35 apiece

Thursday's Market Story.
Wheat dropped two cents in the local market today, and buyers say that the tendency is downward and that they expect another and greater fall.
E. A. Heckert arrived home last evening, having been absent for three days. He sold Juniata peaches at wholesale in Mansfield, Ashland and elsewhere, altogether disposing of three car loads, or 1,618 bushels.
Although there is still some German beet sugar coming into the country, not much of it gets as far west as Massillon. It must find a market near the coast, for it cannot be shipped into the interior at a profit. If the Holland dam government adopts the measure now under discussion to give the growers of the sugar-beet in that country a sufficient bounty for them to get their sugar into this country at a price that will make them competitors of the trust, there will likely be a great war in the sugar market.
J. M. Clark this morning received a carload of northern Ohio wine grapes.
Friday's Market Story.
Contrary to all expectations hides have again fallen one cent. Local dealers were notified yesterday. The circular said that the demand was not nearly so great as it was expected to be, and consequently the price had to be reduced.
The peach season is about over. The end of the canning variety is already in sight. A few California and other western peaches will still be on the market, but they are only for table use.
Fine sweet potatoes and nice-looking yams are coming in, the former from New Jersey and the latter from Stark county. Yams are sometimes called sweet potatoes, and the greatest difference is the price, yams being 20 cents a peck and sweet potatoes 35 cents.
There has been much inquiry lately as to the distinction between wine grapes and other grapes. J. M. Clark is authority for the statement that there is no difference in the grapes themselves, but only in the manner in which they are shipped, the wine grapes coming in greater bulk, thus saving the price of the small baskets in which the others are sold and making them considerably cheaper than the others.
W. & L. E. Men Again Idle.
The miners employed in the W. & L. E. mines at Dillonvale are again idle, having struck on Friday because Jack Harker, whom the miners elected as checkweighman, was not accepted by the company. The strikers prevailed on the Long Run miners, last night, to come out in sympathy with them.
Railroad gloves 50c Spangler & Co.

PLEASE bear in mind the fact that the "best," or the "standard," in all lines commands a fair price. See list of the brands of Pure White Lead which are the standard. They are the best. Avoid those brands said to be "just as good," offered for "less money," and of "so called White Lead."

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO GREAT BOOKS.
The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK
THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED.
It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.

The "WHITE HOUSE" by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,500 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, the chief of the catering of the Republican Convention sat down in June, 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.
Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.
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